The World's Career

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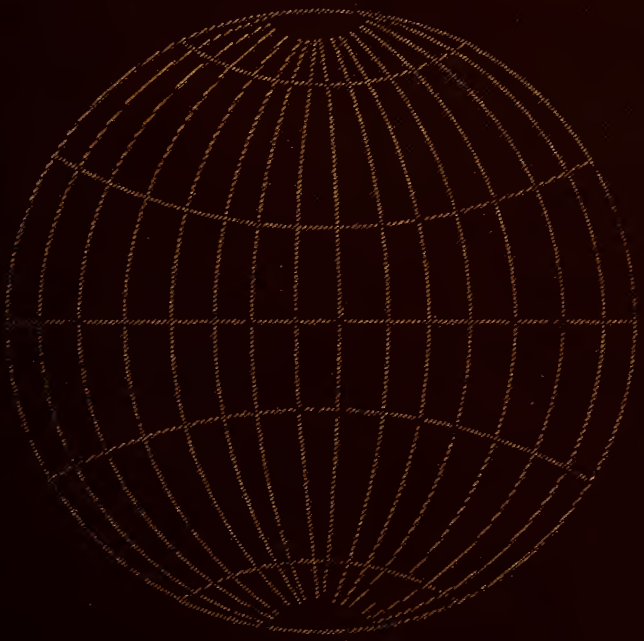

A

Journey With *the* World

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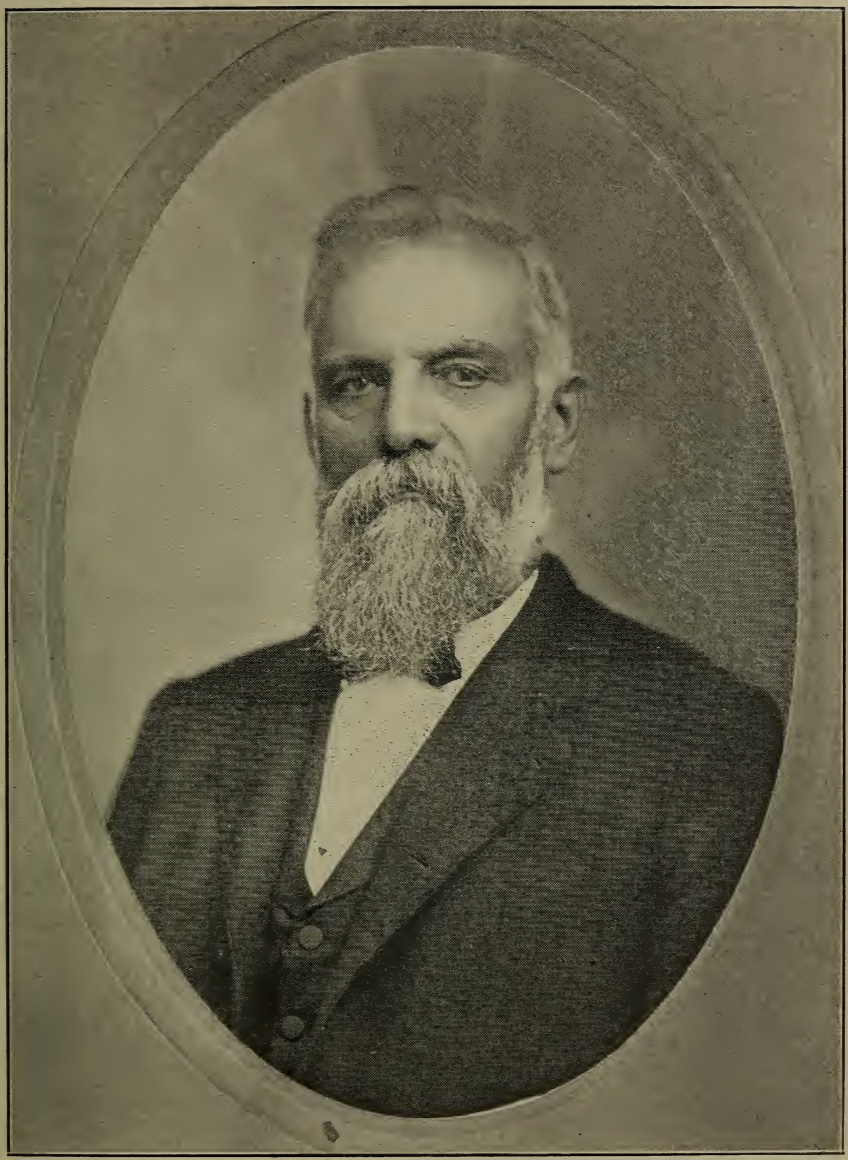

JOSEPH HARTER.

JOSEPH HARTER,

Author and Publisher of

THE WORLD'S CAREER;

or,

A JOURNEY WITH THE WORLD.

Born in the village of Zell by Offenburg, State of Baden, Germany. Emigrated to America in 1854 at the age of 18 years; located in Tiffin, Ohio, and continually followed my vocation of stone cutting, or the monumental business, with the exception of one year spent in the service of the army during the Civil war. Having a desire to acquire some knowledge in nature's great field of operation I devoted some leisure time to formulate thoughts and ideas of my own conclusions concerning the subject as herein described, which I hope the reader will enjoy and perhaps become a stimulus to him to higher thoughts on this, the greatest and most widespread subject.

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The World's Career

OR

A Journey with the World.

BY

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NEWS PRINTING CO.
42 Monroe Street.
TIFFIN, O.

Q173
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PREFACE.

With this, my first attempt to express thoughts of philosophical nature to the public by letter, after a stay here in the field of action sixty-seven years, weighing thoughts and ideas concerning that deep-lying problem of how life to all the world may come and go, considering also that non-professional men may sometimes produce a worthy grain of philosophical aspect, and with kindest regards to former theories, I here review past opinions on the great subject, having that desire to add new thoughts, which may prove beneficial to future studies by coming generations, and may possibly create some relief and satisfaction to the present scholar in nature's unbounded field of action.

Commonly we have a desire to look back and forward to learn, with that conviction and desire I have come to the conclusion to offer this little book of condensed review and liberal thoughts to readers to compare with former accepted theories.

If the reader thinks and weighs without prejudice he, may to some degree, find the keynote or seed that sprouts action, life and progress to all the world.

CHAPTER I.

Many generations have already enjoyed the privilege of reviewing nature's moving panorama, and they aimed to formulate thoughts and conclusions concerning life and progress upon the surface of the world and within the universal space, which it is instinctively our aim to weigh and gather as valuable treasure to lay by as knowledge for future generations.

As an ardent investigator in nature's great field of operation I shall endeavor to gain a decided position and review past productions and future developments from the natural standpoint; there nature's work is openly laid before us and yet all appears mysteriously shrouded in deep secret to mortal beings, but the human race by its position at the head of all earthly creations is bound to learn, to lead, and to lift to higher developments. We become scholars in nature's unbounded field of production,

one leads another to a better understanding of all our surroundings: errors and fantastic ideas are common in our research for truth, and yet all are natural results and a necessary stimulus to lead us on.

At the beginning of our research in the field of natural progress, we are confronted by the same obstructions as all other investigators; we do not know at what point nature begins, neither are we in position to define or separate nature to space or limit; we may say at once nature comprises all universal actions. We stand before a cavern deeper and deeper in space which will never be revealed to mortals of this earth. Theories supported earlier and the fruits of earlier imaginations may prove to be errors or may be misunderstood and therefore we shall not retire to peaceful rest, be silent and unconcerned because some wise man in his day has told things in a certain way. Progress in all directions must prevail, yet the thoughts and possible errors in the youthful days of the human race deserve respect and to be placed and honored as a foundation for future construction.

The human race may now look backward and forward, and it finds that the time of its existence is not long in comparison with the age of our world or other moving planets, but it enjoys its position and steadily advances, having the privilege of looking back and to the front far beyond our existence, where the field for our humble research is unlimited.

In my desire to extend my sight and thoughts to distant space I attempt to reach back to a period of time when our world was not yet in existence, and from there on I shall aim to trace out the world's progress. No form to indicate the structure of a future world was then apparent, no earthly surface, no vegetation, no animal life or organized forms were in existence, — this means a leap very far back indeed; and how may things within the great universe have appeared then?

Undoubtedly, as great and mysterious as it appears to us today but our rising world had not attained form and body in that universal space.

Many others were there that had come into existence long before, so that the absence of our world material would not be noticed more than the absence of one individual from the great numbers on earth. When such a form or body is not yet in existence, how does nature begin to formulate life and body? Whether such forms are of large or small design, nature always begins with the formation of an egg; in vegetation, animal life, or the great bodies above in the universal space, the power of nature forms the egg or seed, which is an accumulation of mineral substance, under proper conditions without apparent aid from a preceding form. The power and conditions to formulate the egg by which worlds are produced exist within the universal space. I shall say here that I do not pretend to show how nature does the work, neither

on the smaller scale in our earthly surroundings nor on the grander scale in the universal space: yet I feel confident in my assertion that our world has been formed by that fundamental act and common process, — the production of life and body from the egg form. It was composed and developed with the same ease and perfection which we see daily in production and within the animal kingdom, with the only apparent difference that one takes more time than the other, while in all cases favorable surroundings are required. With these conditions and the evidence from our surroundings I take it for granted that within the universe is the power free to produce such planetary eggs. The critic may say here, an egg will not produce without the intercourse of the same character, yet he may repeatedly see illustrations set before him, as I will show to the contrary by the minor production of animal life and by the continuous reproduction of egg or seed by the various plant which stand in evidence by daily occurrence.

Why should we doubt such ability in the great universe, when we positively have nothing to show to the contrary and such fundamental work is common in all cases without the knowledge of the producer, since nature demands only that the producer gather in suitable food by which the egg may be formed under the natural force.

Though the many searching parties of the past have aimed and labored hard to find the real begin-

ning of the past condition of this little world of ours, they could never see or identify the early stages as an egg or seed form, because they would not make practical use of the searchlight that nature daily offers in her simple and common form of production, which may be profitably applied to the larger or universal bodies. The Indiar of old Asia. nevertheless, expressed some faint ideas of the egg form in the early days in connection with the creation stories, but the later and more advanced people in science would not have it that way.

In the seventeenth century, however, the idea of a Nebular system sprang up, supported by Laplace, Herschel, Kant and others, and later by Darwin and the entire school of advanced science. In this Nebular system, they look at the sun only as the medium of production of planetary life or body; they see the sun in a state of great action, revolving with powerful speed, dominating in her limited system as the central force, and throwing off portions of waste substance into distant space. These portions were supposed to remain then in a state of high temperature or rather form into an immense ball of heated or burning gas, which is said has formed the future world by cooling off. While our world was still in that heated condition, and revolving also as the sun did, it had the same faculty as the sun by which, then, the world ball threw off her waste portions to distant space to form the moon; and so on until all the planets are

arranged in moving positions.

Now, gentlemen, I cannot agree with you on that imaginary plan. I place the sun in a quiet position over her entrusted eggs, as I shall describe herein; not as a dead and lifeless body, of course, but as the hatching hen full of life. She may possibly shed and throw off feathers, or such material, but the feathers and shed material do not form into another body of similar character as you describe it in the Nebulae theory. The egg, being hatched, contains the stuff or the properties that will give form and life to the succeeding planetary bodies, — never the cast-off substance; this is true to nature in the great planetary bodies in the universal space as well as among the little creatures crawling over the surface of the world, there is but one principle to all.

However, a thinking gentleman and friend of the Nebular theory told me recently: "You must be wrong, because all the scientists in the world agree with the Nebular theory." They, of course, have that privilege, yet they doubt its correctness to some extent, and I sincerely think they will not entertain that mistaken theory much longer, my friend, but they will finally make use of nature's direct and unfailing searchlight, "the egg form," and its natural course, as I shall aim to describe herein.

If we adopt nature's common course as a basis of learning from small and great productions, we shall not go far astray in our research for reliable

information, and that much disputed question of how the world came to exist may then be clearly understood by mortals of this world. With this foregoing review and explanation I take it as a positive fact that our world is the natural product of a planetary egg. I could accept no other theory, new or old.

All such productions as science not corresponding with nature's common course must cease to explain imaginary discoveries and retreat to the basis that nature exhibits daily in our surroundings; the cooling off of our worldly planet to the present condition is unfounded; however, the existence of unruly volcanoes gave rise to such theories in the geological school, but later on I shall attempt to show conclusively that we do not dwell or walk upon a hell or a burning interior by which we might prove that past burning condition, nature has a better and more practical way to make worlds, which I may explain herein with the well known egg form.

With this assumption of the common and natural theory, I now cast my eyes upon that newformed egg within the universal space, located in a systematic manner by the influence of the great sun; all is there practically arranged, as nature does all things well and in systematic rotation.

I feel safe to make comparisons with the daily occurrence under our own observation of the conduct and proceedings relative to the hatching course

within the animal kingdom, and I shall be especially free to watch and compare the hatching process of the hen and the eggs entrusted to her as a familiar object from which to get daily instructions concerning the proceedings in planetary development.

Though our knowledge of the general arrangement of things above is limited, we are still far enough advanced to understand that a continual change of conditions exists which is undoubtedly for the same purpose as that shown daily in our earthly surroundings. The astronomer also knows that many planetary systems are widely scattered in the universal space, which is evidence that more than one hatching process is in operation.

However, we desire to look more carefully at the wonderful world egg before the hatching process is applied.

CHAPTER II.

When the egg has ripened for the hatching process it has its full growth, contains all the elements necessary for higher development of form, and is supplied with a protecting wall or shell; in that complete condition we see the world egg in the planetary system, or rather we see it placed under the influence of the sun, which I aim to honor as the hatching hen in that great planetary system. That great sun above is not an idler, nor is she without purpose; she is vested with a high duty and holds a position similar to that of the hen over the eggs entrusted to her.

With such clear and familiar illustrations as we see daily about us in the ever-repeated seed or egg production with the direct aim of producing life and form, we shall be able to watch and compare intelligently the course of our world egg in universal space. To avoid confusion hereafter in mentioning illustrations of seed or egg form, I shall point out that the animal egg and the vegetable seed have the same meaning and are for like purposes, and the seed is as applicable an illustration of the world egg as the example of the hen egg.

With such a clear light directed upon the subject of our discussion, it will be surprisingly easier to understand the relationships the beginning and end of the world's career, than with the assistance

of our former speculation on the creation or formation of the earth could offer.

The contents or interior of the seed or egg are always shut up and hidden from our sight, but we may satisfy our curiosity — and open to our gaze that natural product. We find there nothing that would indicate the future possibilities, but later or, under favorable conditions, nature brings forth what we could not see or understand — the great results.

We could not lay open the world egg to see its contents, but we suppose that it is practically constructed, as is all of nature's work, we possibly would find the same arrangement that we do within the hen egg, but in this case we exercise patience, keep our eyes on the big world egg, and learn what nature brings forth on the larger scale.

How large the great world egg appeared when the sun commenced to act upon it, I can not positively say, but it seems reasonable to say that it must have been about as large as the globe is now, as I shall show later on that the world body is not yet entirely free from that original shell. The progress of the world only consumes or transforms the liquid portion of the egg into solid body form, as it does in the hatching process of the hen egg; however, we shall now review the little world egg from its first stages in the hatching process directed by the sun.

The composition of the egg shell was undoubt-

edly of solid and clear crystal formation, so constructed as to enable the sun to penetrate inward to the center. We should understand also that the sun has the ability to penetrate through the clear and light substance to the dark substance beneath without losing light or power, no matter what the distance may be. Directly under the shell is located a tissue — like substance, or skin — also light in color, which in future development will constitute the atmosphere and covering of the rising plant. Further inward we find, or expect to find in quantity what we call the white of the egg in the animal egg, — a liquid substance, also clear, and within the world egg possibly then salty in its nature, which undoubtedly constitutes the element nourishing to life within the egg and later on to ocean life and becomes the promoter of life and transformation of solid substance. The central portion we should find of a dark mineral substance, doubtless within the world egg as well as the hen egg.

With such a formation the sun meets with no obstruction in sending her intense light freely to the central portion of the world egg, there to create fermentation and heat in the mineral substance as well as light to watch the process. As there is no standstill in nature's work we may then look for an interesting and wonderful development, and here learn to know the art of building a world in its true natural course.

The power of fermentation within the egg, and the proper elements are supplied; nothing is lacking in due proportion to make a world, while the sunlight is ever ready to furnish the stimulus to fermentation. By this act of fermentation we learn that upon the dark mineral center the first action took place by which our earthly globe or world was formed, but now we want to learn also by what process the great work was progressing.

In my research for truth in this matter I shall not reach out for fantastic ideas, but I shall aim to draw information from daily occurrences from which all can learn and become wiser. The secret of how the solid world body came into existence is nearer than we commonly think. Did you ever stop to think why nature so richly and abundantly produces form and life, and then again constantly demands death and decay, in vegetation as well as in animal life? If life and death, or transformation of substance could not be accepted as a direct aim to build the great world body, then a complete creaton without change of form would be in order for discussion, but all surroundings teach that this hustle and bustle in natur's great field of operation is not aimless work. The deep-flowing act to life within nature's power is positively the principle by which nature prepares and produces material with which to build the world.

Let us stop and think for a moment. The great work begins at the center of the world egg,

where the sun peeps down through an immense distance to create fermentation and heat. Fermentation always creates union of mineral substance, and such union meant the beginning of life, not of the future world directly, but of animal life which at that period appeared of the smallest size and of short duration. In the first stages of formation life and material of highly organized form were not required; it was suited to its purpose, and yet was chemical union and life of the most primitive nature, which was the beginning of that wonderful chain of earthly life and activity which encircles the entire world.

Men of thought and apprecation will stop here again to look nature's wonderful doings in the face and enjoy that simple and yet wonderful course which nature pursues in organizing a world within that enclosed world egg.

Life and death is nature's motto and deepest command.

Without interruption the great work goes on: The sun sends her brilliant light to the center of operation where more new life, growth, and death are working in harmony for the purpose of furnishing more and more building material which is not cast away as a mere lump of earth without design or good purpose, but is at once properly sorted and located as required in the design of building a world.

While I speak of fermentation and life within

the world egg, it may be well to offer a few illustrations of every day occurrence, which may apply to the action within the world egg.

If you procure a ball of clear ice, no matter how large, with a dark mineral substance in the center, and allow it to hang freely exposed to the sun's rays, you will have the satisfaction of seeing the sunlight penetrate through the clear ice to the dark center of the globe, there creating heat and fermentation and dissolving the ice from the center outward. However thick the ice may be, if it is clear the outer portion will remain cold and firm, and in the meantime, if the dark center is a suitable mixture of mineral substances, life of some form will soon appear and develope as conditions permit. This you may call a miniature world egg, but I should not advise you to undertake to raise a future world, for many other little things are still necessary in making a world.

We may observe in other directions how easily nature may create life of short duration such as might be required in the first stages of the world's organization. For instance, to show the action of mineral substances in favorable conditions, your housekeeper may prepare to bake bread; she will mix flour, water, salt, and similar ingredients thoroughly uniting the substances, and subject the mixture to a certain degree of heat. Soon fermentation sets in and the chemical affinity, or attraction, begins to act in the way of expansion. At the ap-

pearance of life, the housekeeper quickly places the mixture in the heated oven, where the life and activity is destroyed in its first stages, and she will soon have the pleasure of receiving good, wholesome bread: but if she neglects to place the mixture or dough in the heated oven, she may be surprised to find an abundance of advanced life ready to walk away.

Again, if you expose water to the sun, fermentation soon sets in, and an abundance of life will inhabit the stagnant water. If you are in the habit of keeping applebutter or the like, please watch closely in the spring when the temperature rises and you may find the article in a fermenting condition full of action and life. The wise housekeeper will quickly heat it to the boiling point, which destroys the start of life, and she will be able again to offer good applebutter; otherwise, if the temperature increased, it might have been at liberty to walk away. Your cheese, too, is likely to walk out if the temperature is favorable. In fact, everything existing under favorable conditions is subject to fermentation and change of condition. The housekeeper, with others, generally declares that this or that is spoiled; it is true that it is spoiled for one condition, but it is reserved and renewed for another. Fermentation is chemical love or attraction and, under such conditions, the mineral elements demand union, which lays the foundation for the future egg, be it large or small; if the conditions and

surroundings are favorable the egg will mature and life will follow.

The act of laying the foundation for new life, as you may observe, requires no other factor or promoter than the simple chemical action under suitable conditions. This holds good within the largest and smallest combinations. These few hints may aid profitably in understanding clearly the possibility of producing animal life within the world egg by a process which is universal.

CHAPTER III.

Again we return to that early condition within the world egg, armed with suggestive ideas how life came into existence in the interior by fermentation caused by the influence of the sun. By the natural course as herein described, the central portion will enlarge more and more by the demand for life, the sun gains a greater field of operation, and harmony in all directions brings forth the great results. As the body there forming advances in age and size, it is never confined to one thing or one condition; the necessary change is soon effected and the required building material furnished by a higher grade of animal life by the common course in nature's work. As a natural consequence, the organic form within the shell will grow larger as the sun continues to send her light through the clear crystal shell upon it, life and the desire to live

will be there also in harmony with existing conditions, while death is always a positive gain to the rising world.

In time the tender organic body within the crystal shell spreads in size nearer to the confining walls and a portion of the liquid substance then is already consumed and converted into an organic world formed by the way of life and death.

The wall or protecting shell is not there to remain, for the constant fermentation and heat produced under the crystal wall by the sun must finally affect the solid egg form: there is no standstill, and nothing so permanent that nature has no way to effect the necessary change. — The wall will give way. Later it will open in the middle like the hen egg in its similar hatching process. Here we may wonder what will be done with the crystal shell: will it disappear at once, or vanish away slowly, and what will be the real substance of the shell when it is no longer a solid egg form?

As I have shown by the ice globe, the sun will commence at the center to heat and dissolve outward until all has vanished and is in liquid form, ready for consumption, and later we shall see that not all of the world shell has yet disappeared.

We will now go back and carefully watch the first opening of the world egg. The sun has done great work and effected a marked change by her hatching of the world egg.

From our ideas of the manner in which life came into existence in the interior by the influence of the sun and of the consequent expansion of the world body, we see that the original egg form must give way, the solid egg become a thing of the past, and the secret of the inner working be laid open to the eye of the investigator. Under the middle zone, where the force of the sun was strongest, the coming world babe is nearest the shell, or surface, and there is gained a comparatively small portion of open space or ocean stretching its arms in different directions. This however, does not take place in so short a time as it does in the hen egg, but is governed by the same principle. To notice the slightest change, we would have to sit there a long time and grow very old; but if we take into consideration the difference in size of the two eggs we might calculate very accurately how long it takes to reach that condition, and how much longer it will take to complete the hatching process of this world by the sun. However, progress is constant; the seven days of creation we talk of are long days, but everything goes on all right without our mistaken calculations.

A space of open ocean presents itself, and here I desire to invite all the older and later theorists and investigators, who set up theories independent of nature's teaching, and prove to them how far they are from the true condition of things in the formation of this growing world. This takes the

investigators many thousand years back, but it takes them to the right spot. There they may look into the depth of the opening ocean, or rather through the parted egg shell, and be convinced of nature's common course in producing a world, and see how the material is produced by which the world is growing larger and larger.

Within the depth a yet tender infant world is developing on the same principle as that within the hen egg during the hatching process; no stiff crust, no trees, no rocks, no coarse surface has yet been formed, but a soft and tender world form is in sight which is destined to grow larger and become powerful. How may such development be maintained? With that condition of open ocean we may have the satisfaction of looking into the deep water, or rather into the liquid of the open egg, and of seeing there the continuation of active life and death, changing in quality to suit all demands for material with which to build.

We see there the busy ocean life unconcerned about the change of things, consuming water or liquid substance to build up body, then dying and giving its body as building material for the rising world. Under such condition progress and steady expansion of the growing world is noticeable, and convinces us that this is the only course by which our world is being built up.

The salty substance of the open ocean as it appears might also be of much interest to the in-

vestigator, as its purpose and origin may be traced. Undoubtedly the salty substance which constituted the white substance of the egg is now known as salt water, but originally, within the shell it was in a more condensed and solid form, about as we find it within the hen egg. Dissolved by the action of the sun it becomes the nourishing element for all life, within the egg, and remains such until all is consumed or transformed. The salt deposits within the earth have not made the ocean water salty, but, on the contrary, the salty ocean makes the salt deposits while the formation of land is going on.

The earliest opening of the shell undoubtedly appeared in narrow lines running in different directions from the middle of the egg form, making a marked impression upon the newcomer beneath. This may be of great interest to the investigator, and especially to the geologist who still teaches the gas and fire theory in regard to great upheavals. I firmly believe that the impressions of powerful action by the water under those narrow breaks upon the shell are today evidence and proof of my theory of the egg form, as I shall show.

The entire shell did not break or dissolve all at once, but it opened as naturally as the hen egg does when the little inhabitant is large enough to reach the outer walls, causing breaks and open spaces, or ocean. This event creates stronger action of the liquid in the direction of the open space, and the pressure upon that free space has the tend-

ency of bringing the inner building material more in that direction, creating a high, wavy impression upon the advancing world body, which will naturally show a continuous range of elevations (mountain ranges). These wavy ridges so formed come nearer and nearer to the surface of the water, while the sun, continually acting upon the newcomer, causes the water-plants to shoot up and enjoy the sunlight. Now my friends geologist, and all the other 'ists, do you not enjoy this kind of theory better than the gas or other worn out theories? I invite you all to join me in giving praise and credit to the common course of action where you see it naturally belongs, as nature in its common way is the great builder of this beautiful world.

From this on I shall name the original egg shell, which also underwent great changes and appeared as a substance which might dissolve, in appearance, like ice, an ice shell. This great ice shell must gradually reduce, by the influence of the sun upon the advancing world form, creating larger spaces of open ocean for the investigator and all the theorists to peep in to see what is coming. The pressure reduces, and the open space of water becomes more calm and recedes, leading the wavy peaks or islands to triumph in the success of being the first appearance of land in this great world of ours. This first appearance of land does not at once present itself as a range of connecting highlands, for the great world moves slowly, heads of islands are visible at

great distances apart; but as the water recedes, more and more elevations may be seen, and eventually tableland appears, connecting wavy peaks and elevations, finally having the appearance of a continuous range of land which in a future day will be called mountain ranges, spreading out in various directions and corresponding to the irregular breaks in the orginal ice shell.

CHAPTER IV.

Taking our position upon these newly-rising lands, what more may we learn about the surface? Our common experience teaches us that land or islands from beneath the water level exhibit no high grade of vegetation nor advanced animal life, a comparatively bare surface being the earliest condition of all growing forms; but the sun continues to send her brilliant light upon the rising form, creating change of condition by the continued fermentation upon the dark universal surface and creating an atmospheric condition about the rising elevation. While the egg was yet a solid form, there was no atmospheric condition, but fermentation and heat follow this rise of land and open ocean, causing the natural expansion and pressure about the open world, which is derived from atmospheric substance within the egg, or as we shall call it, its expanded and elastic tissue, found directly under the egg shell and acting in place of the

shell as the protecting wall for the partly exposed and progressing world babe.

This atmosphere so formed has many functions to fulfill, and in short we might call it the motive power of our world acting on the principle of steam power confined to space. By this power the world continually turns toward the east, facing the sun, which furnishes the heating element. The atmosphere is in exact proportion to the land and open ocean and therefore it is confined and has the faculty of being a turning power for all the world. The astronomers have discovered that some of the great bodies around us have more or less atmosphere and some have none, which is undoubtedly correct; as it all depends on the advanced condition of the great moving forms, as I aimed to show. Many other missions the atmosphere has to fulfill, for life and fertility upon the world's surface could not exist without the atmospheric condition.

We shall now investigate by what means vegetation and animal life are brought into existence upon the surface. As I have shown in the foregoing housekeeper's experience, in every direction abundance of life may be produced by the mixture of various mineral substances, and if we now look at the material upon the new land elevations, we find there mixtures upon the surface similar to those the housekeeper had when she experienced lots of trouble with little pests.

The sun, located so high, peeps down on every

little spot of earth or swamp, creating fermentation or mineral attraction by which union is effected, and such union lays the foundation for the egg which produces vegetation or animal life of low or primary character, developed within mother earth, produced and nourished by mineral substance crudely developed but practicable for this early purpose. We frequently ask and wonder whence life of early date has come. We can not directly answer the question of how life is put there, but we see it come in a channel that runs from the widest to the highest development and cannot be classified, a chain of life that begins at the center of the world egg. We may call the fish element the earliest production of life form.

Having shown in the foregoing explanation that minor animal life was in evidence before advanced surface life could be produced, we see that nature is ready to produce life whenever conditions are fully prepared and is ready to deliver the lowest and highest grades of life, all by the course of transformation, passing step by step from one condition to another. We may notice water is the base of operation in all transformation upon the rising world.

The progress of life and form upon the surface from the earliest swamp life to the highest type now existing comprises a wonderful chain of active life and death to enhance and develop the world body. To describe in detail the course nature pursues is

for us mortals a task of impossibility, — yet I shall aim to review the general course of development.

We see the early swamp vegetation and animal life happy together, as they live and die to fill up the remaining sinks and pools, by that course changing their home to other and higher conditions: then their mission ends and other life appears, though no human hand has sown or planted. How, then the changed forms came into existence it shall be my aim to investigate. Many ways may be named, but the principle in all is the gradual change n the mineral preparaton and development from one form to another. The common process of operation need not be transferred to the earliest days of the world's surface, as there is exact repetition in our day, but I shall now look to the early developments upon the surface. At one time there were no higher grades in existence, yet all forms have advanced to higher conditions, and this advance upon the surface should interest us all. I fully admit that I can not do justice, yet I may lead on to points that may stimulate deeper thoughts and other writers.

We have good reasons to think that our surroundings were not always in their present condition, and that life and form were not placed here as we find it today; nature never does its work aimlessly, but it lays the foundation for higher and higher development, both in vegetation and in animal life. The rudest form of life is always perfect-

ly developed, but is a preparation for higher aims.

The mineral deposit produced by the fish element within the water is without a doubt the foundation of vegetation. The transition is brought about by the stimulating element of the sun; through the mineral egg organized within the earth without parental influence for first production. The bud or egg so formed will sprout to form, and vegetation then follows a course of higher developmen by natural culture; finally it is qualified for the production of a seed or egg, which is an accumulation of a higher grade of mineral substance in the form of a seed or egg. This egg is formed on the same principle as the mineral egg is formed within mother earth, for the primary start of plant life, but it is always intended for higher aims.

The great work of decorating the new land goes on with accuracy and system, though there is no human hand needed to till and sow, and nature brings forth, at the proper time and in the proper location the plant to suit nature's purpose. Yet, with all this before us, we cannot say exactly where life begins. All is a mystery to us. We may look up or down, right or left, and we see vegetation and animal life bud out to decorate the surface as fast as it comes above water; in the first stages we see only small, and to us, less important things come to view, but all signifies that nature is ready to produce what is needed under suitable conditions, and continues to do so without interruption.

When vegetation is far enough advanced to produce seed, the higher grade of surface life begins to bud and grow within the field of vegetation, commencing also by the minor productions of life and produced in many various ways, but principally by the seed or egg of the plant, which is without doubt the foundation of all surface life without exception of grade or form. It is the egg or seed form with which nature begins to create life in her various ways, from the smallest to the highest on earth, and also from the smallest to the greatest in the universal space which includes our rising world.

As the field of action in producing the egg and life is wonderfully widespread, we have opportunities of observing the mode of progress daily, while we see but may not observe the leading step to life I shall aim to show here how differently we often looked upon the deepest of nature's transactions of creating life in its various forms and are inclined to disregard that of small construction, but nature's work is there, as great as it is in the greatest productions. I may be able to direct you to a field near at hand. While you were yet young and of tender age you possessed a field within the rich growth of your hair, well adapted to raising animal life without parental influence or other culture. On top of your head a strong mineral evaporation from inner organism deposits a suitable substance, which undergoes the act of fermentation, stimulated by the heat of the body; chemical union is then in

progress, and the little egg is formed without your will or knowledge and if not disturbed will soon develop into life, when you may be the possessor of a large army of what you would call lice.

We see yet on every side that nature has many ways and many places where minor forms of life may be produced in large quantity and without a preceding parent. With all such evidence at hand today there is no room for dispute about the earliest development of life, and yet we are often induced to think that the higher grades of vegetation and animal life had their origin in a higher power than the course of nature. Such thoughts are nourished because we see no exact repetition or origin within the higher grades in our surroundings, but, on the other hand, it looks very unreasonable and is indisputable that the greater things had to rise from infancy but require greater time to develop and that therefore their origin must date far back.

When we pass in review over nature's great field of operation we may be convinced that all things existing today came about by gradual development from infant conditions; one is destined to live higher than the other and therefore requires more time to develop to higher existence. No division between higher and lower grades is visible, but all is a continuous rise and fall, and life shows a continual fermentation with the sun at the head of action, while attraction and affinity weld that long and wonderful chain of life with one harmony.

Life and body are destined to pass away, by its death becoming material for the enlargement of the world. One prepares material and the other continually builds. More islands and more surface are produced while life is in progress upon the land and in the sea, all decaying bodies being properly distributed.

Having reviewed the earlier stages of progress upon the world's surface which lead to higher vegetation of the surface, we may again note interesting change. The few early elevations of land, with yet minor forms of decoration upon them in primitive condition but in readiness for higher developments will lead us deeper and deeper into the field of operation.

CHAPTER V.

No standstill or periodical changes can be recorded, but all is regularity and system. More islands continually appear as the result of increasing life and death within the world, and the early developments lay the foundation for higher conditions. Vegetation has advanced to producing the seed or egg form, while the amalgamation of minerals promotes the character of the plant and higher conditions are reached.

By the advance of the plant, a suitable shelter and permanent harboring place for the higher

grades of animal life is produced, and conditions made ready for nature to produce the higher grades. We see that nature always produces the necessary conditions first, and then the higher grades of animal life follow. Here we may strike the keynote of that deeplying question — how a higher grade of life, and particularly the human race, came into existence. We have already learned that the seed or egg form is the foundation of minor productions, and we also feel convinced that there is only one principle of existence in high and low forms, which is evidence that there is only one principle of production in both higher and lower grades, as I may be able to review with all possible fair light on the subject.

We must remember that the sun plays the principle part by stimulating and hatching all earthly life, be it small or large. The seed or egg produced by the plant may find its way to mother earth, sprout there, and reproduce in kind; or, under suitable conditions, the same seed may produce a walking plant, animal life of definite character. All appears in accordance with general conditions, but we find there the principle recorded by which we find the march or progress to higher grades in the animal kingdom carried on in systematic rotation.

Passing over the field of early vegetation, we find a great variety, some producing seed in great number, some a limited number, and others only one; but, all are designed for a particular purpose.

Among these various plants we find also a variety of animal life, each closely attached to a certain plant and a certain locality, and by investigation we find that the plant to which the animal is most attached is the mother protector, and supporter of the little creature who makes his home there.

To ascertain whether the seed may be also the natural egg of animal life, you may go into the field of operation and find there today by millions illustrations hatched out by the sun, open to inspection. The seed may produce life directly, but also the leaf combination of certain plants may become the originator, mother, protector, and supporter of animal life. The one egg plant, however, proves more interesting to us, and to such a plant I would give credit as being the originator of the higher or superior production of animal life.

In my dreamy investigation I can see a plant of medium growth with large leaves rolled up in a peculiar manner, forming a protective cover, in which the suitable mineral evaporation from within the plant lodges, forming the mysterious egg or seed on the same principle as it does upon our heads in childhood, as before described. The sun being always ready to furnish heat, the stimulant to fermentation, nature will do the balance of the work, and produce an organic form alive and ready for action in another sphere. Life produced under such conditions will instinctively demand nourishment, which is ready within the mother plant, as we

have seen that nature always provides. Without much ceremony the plant is devoured by the living creature and other plants of the same character and not producers will supply the future demands for food; and new homes and new relationship will be established there.

If we could go back many thousand years over the field of operation, we might be fortunate enough to find there Adam and Eve wrapped within such a mysterious plant, or leaves, as the old writers possibly meant to explain, but it is likely that we would find many Adams and Eves scattered over the new land elevations starting out on a very lengthy and important mission.

Undoubtedly we should find also the plant that produced the little elephant, the lion, the tiger, the horse, and many others that have already passed away from the earth never to return, but those bodies, buried in the earth, have completed their mission and helped to build the world.

As we have passed over the earlier stages which lie back of the races like the infancy of the individual who has no knowledge of his birth and early life but gradually gains information from his surroundings concerning his early conditions, as an advanced people we may consider that we are not left altogether in darkness concerning our origin. The foregoing thoughts, placing our origin with the planet as the real mother of the human races, may appear to form a strongly eccentric theory with little sup-

port from the average obesrver, but what better one could be offered as a reasonable conclusion on that great question? This seems to be the course nature pursues, and why should we not consider and regard nature's work?

To establish proof of nature's work in the past we examine the field today and see the work repeated under our eyes, perhaps not in the same form or for the same purpose, but as a result of the same principle, with only the season and conditions changed. We learn also that the world is not yet complete and the human race as well, but that they are designed to rise with many other productions.

We find now many striking proofs of my assertion concerning the mission of vegetation, and, if we are close observers, we may trace many species of animal life back to their original producer or mother plant. We find abundance of life of short duration produced by the various seeds and hatched out by the sun, a process which is repeated as a common occurrence every returning season, and yet we may not observe the great proceedings.

The seed of the plant is produced in an elevated position, and when ripe falls to mother earth, to find nourishment for its future mission; under proper conditions the seed will reproduce its own character, or with slight variations from locality or local nourishment it may produce animal life.

These remarks lead to satisfactory investigations, in which you may proceed to the oats field,

where you may have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with an early or a boss grasshopper. Passing through the field as the grain is ripening, he bites off a stem and fells it to the ground. The ripe grain falling to the ground gets sufficient moisture and the full benefit of the sun. In this position fermentation of the mineral substance within the seed will soon set in, and the grain will expand and the roots reach out for moisture and nourishment. If all is favorable the new stalk will soon sprout, but if sufficient moisture is not at hand, nature will at once provide the beginner with little legs for walking, instead of roots, the hull will form the wings for flying, the bud will be the head for thinking, the inner organism is also quickly arranged, and you see a happy grasshopper jump away to find nourishment elsewhere. If you do not believe this, watch carefully, and you will find it exactly as I have described it from my own observations.

The grain of wheat will produce the same results under similar conditions. The hard shelled nut may also be the birthplace of many varieties of animal life, if surroundings are favorable; as we go on farther in nature's great field of operation, we find more and more evidence, and perhaps the plant and seed that produced the proud human being.

You can easily satisfy yourself that nature is competent to produce necessary life today, by the same independent and original plan as in early days,

or you may say as well that nature was competent to produce life in early days by the same plan that we repeatedly find today; and you will no longer doubt nature's power of producing the larger and more important forms of life of long duration, as all is an unbroken chain of life and progress.

A large variety of forms in vegetation, and an endless variety of animal life is continually produced in various ways, by a system and power unexplained, and yet we see nature brings about life and form, and again commands death and dissolution for the sole purpose of making or building a world with the body. It is all the force of combined nature. You may see an ignorant alligator lay an egg in the sand, and there let the sun hatch it out to life; the alligator is the accumulator of the mineral substance contained within the egg, but nature does the work while the alligator remains ignorant of what is going on. This illustration of course applies to every form of life.

Why could not, then, a plant of earlier time be the accumulator of the mineral substance by which was formed the seed or egg which gave life, while the sun gave its rays to the highest of all animal forms, called the human race.. Many men, wise in their own investigation, will have no use for the plant which produced the seed or egg that gave birth to the originator of his race, and will ask why such plants do not grow today, and produce a human sprout, or other animal life of importance.

My dear sir, such plants may exist today, and produce the egg and life, but if we should see the real production we should never discover that such a form could be the originator of the human race as it appears today. Later on we shall review the higher race in its forward reach in the animal kingdom.

CHAPTER VI.

We now take a stroll upon the water among the lands and islands of early date, and find that noticeable change from its earlier appearance has taken place. The narrow channel lined by the rugged ice border has widened, the water appears more calm, the temperature more agreeable, and the atmospheric space of large dimensions. Then, looking down into the depth of the water, we see a busy population of fishes, passing swiftly back and forth, greatly enjoying their existence in the watery space, manouvering in many exhausting battles among themselves, and finally dying for the common purpose of offering their bodies for the enlargement of the world and the increase of islands, which are gradually peeping out in all directions.

Reviewing the early rising land elevations, there is also a striking change of appearance to record. The earliest elevations appear much higher

above the water level than they did in former days, their bare appearance has changed to more inviting conditions, activity prevails, vegetation is spreading fast over the new surface, and animal life in the rising vegetation is keeping pace with the forward march. Everything is more inviting, for the surface is continually being beautified, and a Paradise is near at hand; the higher grades of vegetation and animal life are coming to enjoy their existence, the sun and stars are shining brilliantly over them all, and why should we not call such conditions the Paradise of the world?

However, these great changes signify no periodical impression upon the rise of the world, but a steady increase is the prevailing motto in the construction of the world and the early comer reaches out a helping hand to the future. No mistakes in creation are on record, the vegetable-eating animal did not sprout before vegetation was there in readiness for its birth and support; and the buds of lower form are to produce higher form. On such principles we see all things rise and supercede each other.

The lesser land elevations rise to greater complexity, vegetation and animal life appear to correspond, and conditions are ripe for the production of the plant with the high mission of sprouting and giving birth to the human race. With such an advance, we might say, with the old writers, Paradise is open.

However, if the plant is considered as the originator of the human race, we also know positively that the plant was not a single production, or restricted to one particular locality, but that plants of the same character may sprout and produce with but little variation in different localities, when the surroundings are favorable.

With the foregoing conclusions, we shall proceed to trace the localities in this wide world where we might surmise that the early crop of the human race was sprouting and locate the original homes of the human race.

We see the high mountain ranges over the surface of the world stretching out irregular curves or waves, brought about by the action of the water, as described before, which constitute the earliest land were not then the high and rugged mountains elevations and the most advanced garden spot; they washed out in curves, naked and desolate, but they were the land of fertility, youth and comfort, or the Paradise of early days. Located principally under the middle zone, they peep out, now in Europe, in Africa, in America or elsewhere. It is not supposed that they are all of one date, but each in the early land of prosperity in its locality; it is possible that they appeared thousands of years apart and separated by large bodies of water, but production and general character were alike. I consider it as a positive fact that the human race came into existence there and then from that favored plant of

high mission whenever conditions were ripe, we see there the human race mingled with other productions of animal form, starting in its naked infancy, from the base of life to its lofty future. Undoubtedly other forms of animal life were then superior, but passed away according to nature's course, never to return. The rise and fall were the same then as they appear today, one superceded the other, but the foundation was laid there for the future race. This was no matter of chance for the human race, but it was a natural course to start from the base of life; the race was not placed here in completed form, but, as an early production, started on a lesser scale, yet in the lead of other species of animal life, while all have to struggle for existence.

This conclusion that the proud human race originated from the common growth of a plant leading down to mother earth, may be considered absurd, but herein lies the great satisfaction that the pleasure of life lies in the struggle for existence with the rest of nature's creation, nature takes care of the race as a mother takes care of her child.

Again, what has become of that species of plant that gave life to the human race? It did not vanish after its first production, but it continued to exist and produce in a motherly manner until the race had become self-sustaining, the plant then vanished, and conditions in favor of the existence of the young product changed, but nature took care of it.

At that stage of progress everything was yet on a lesser scale in comparison with later development. The human race, being undeveloped and ignorant of its high mission, could act no ruling part. All appeared to be at the base of action, as it would be contrary to nature's course to imagine that one part could come to exist in a full developed condition, while everything else was still at the base of progress, for there is harmony in all things from beginning to end.

Undoubtedly many thousand years passed before the human race could give an account of itself, we may measure its advance in the same proportion as the stages of life of the individual, who lives one-third of his life before he can realize manhood or strength to act in his full capacity. On the same scale we see all things rise and fall.

If we look back over the field of operation with the aim of learning the course that nature pursues, we can see many things with a better understanding and higher appreciation of the rise of our race. We can give no exact account of the origin of our race, for no records are obtainable of the days when we did not exist. The early writers begin with a description of a world created by individual power, and a paradise arranged therein, provided with all necessary things which would set aside all idea of a stimulating element to future development. This might be in accord with our earliest

judgment, but through observation at a riper age we learn and understand things differently from our earlier views, we naturally drop fantastic ideas of youthful days, step forward with observing eyes, and realize the endless and wonderful chain of production. We see daily how things begin from the smallest collection of substance and later rise to great development, and on every side we see nature as the unlimited dictator within its own kingdom.

The skeptic, or the individual who knows more than nature can teach, will not condescend to see how beautifully and accurately nature has built up his body from elements that we cannot see, but which constantly surround us and finally produce form of high and low design.

When we allow nature to teach us, we soon learn that all things come into existence by a simple course of development, and no one but nature itself is ruler — a ruler who builds a wonderful body and destroys it in turn to build other forms and at last complete a planetary world. However, we can not place the beginning or end of the world's career, as nature's action is continuous and everything rises and later vanishes; the world itself will vanish, and the human race as well, just as all other things come and go. The human race appeared in this world as living forms necessarily at an early date, as its life is of long duration and they would have been too late, otherwise, to act their part on nature's dramatic stage. They were not located

here as an accomplished form or race, but rose from a natural plant like all other surface life, either moving or stationary; they are here to act, stir and reproduce itself, to consume a portion of the world egg liquid, and be a medium and transformation which constantly prepares material for the construction of the world.

By the continued development by life and death, the actual formation of the world goes on undisturbed and harmoniously. The advanced life in the ocean in harmony with surface life is ever ready to furnish material, more islands and widened shores are continually forming and the sun never loses the power of increasing life for the great purpose of producing a world; one stimulates the other, the growth of the beautified paradise follow foundations laid long before, and even the decoration and new life upon the surface does not remain unchanged, but one form disappears and another takes its place in the building of the world.

CHAPTER VII.

Strolling over the surface through the paradise already formed in company with the early historian and writers of biblical works, looking up historical landmarks of earliest times, we, as companions, conclude to take our stand upon the highest elevation, where we may review the land or gar-

den of early days and with reverence and friendly disposition exchange thoughts and ideas concerning a possible version of former conclusions.

First, as we consider the universal conditions before our world was created, we see then the great space dotted with moving stars of various size which were in existence before the world was formed?

"Yes, my friend and investigator of early days, we understood that a great power existed which created all things, an unseen and unexplained power, as all agreed. My friend, what did you mean when you said that the world was made in seven days?"

"My dear companion, you must not understand things exactly as your language now expresses, for you see that no such days were possible before the world was made and in a condition to produce day and night by revolution; you must make some allowance, as in those days we expressed ourselves as best we could and we expected that when you went later to nature's school, you would understand things as we should have named them. Possibly seven grand divisions of time, or seven periods, as some critics now have it, were meant."

"But, my friends, how can we divide the time into periods, as today we understand that all is undivided action, there is no positive beginning or end, and no division can be recorded."

"When you say that all was darkness and then

light appeared you possibly agreed with me that the sun also had a natural beginning, before that of the world. Again, you speak of a body of water and within the world was perfected, as you saw the surface of the land surrounded by water; and you also appeared upon the scene of action after the world was considerably advanced. You have no room for the burning gas theory of later discoveries?"

"No, indeed."

"When the world was in readiness, do you call the finely decorated place you describe a paradise?"

"I did so, my friend, because I found it inviting and a good place in which to dwell, and, passing over the surface, I found vegetation and animal life in abundance, so that all could live by nature's offerings without toil or care, very much as the individual human offspring finds support in its surroundings prepared by motherly function while it is still in a helpless condition."

"You also speak of Adam and Eve as placed there at the head of all things on earth. Did you mean to say that they were a completed creation with no room for growth?"

"No, nothing of that sort, my friend, but I saw by their action and spirit that they would be in advance of everything else on earth."

"You tell us also that the youngster was allowed to go to foreign lands to find himself a wife. I see from that that you have some idea that more than one Adam and Eve had been planted or placed

in this great world. You express many liberal ideas. My friend, I see that we are not so far apart in our ideas, but that we use different explanations. We shall meet again after we thoroughly reconsider our friendly exchange of thoughts, so good-bye."

Strolling around again alone, I find that many more islands have been solidly connected with the mainland elevations, upon these we find in the busy circle of animals the form which appears to be the bud of the human race dotted or sprinkled over considerable territory, always near a particular plant which seems to be the mother and to which it seems to be strongly attached as a child. There they spend their days of infancy, supported by nature's offerings, advance and cultivation begin there, and the gradual rise to higher form is gained from the natural elements within these surroundings.

At this juncture we must not expect to see the human race in an advanced and highly developed condition, as no similarity with later forms and conditions could be traced, but nature is never in want of means and ways of accomplishing the aim set forth. As they gain in culture, power and importance they venture out to meet their neighbors, creating friendship or enmity with more distant neighbors, just as we do today, forcing themselves into other circles, where the strongest dominates. Thousands of years may pass without any apparent record of great gain, yet there is gain in every direction. Looking again upon the early home of the

race, we discover a wonderful change for the elevated portions seem to grow higher or the ocean lower, and more land is banked up, offering inducement for emigration, though no distant venture is necessary or possible as a slight change of situation will answer all purposes.

The highlands are not so productive as at first, and consequently new land is prepared.

Though at this time cultivation of all things is progressing we find no great productions by an individual or community, and everything still goes on in a minor scale. Great houses or cities are not in demand, but practical shelter in some form was constructed, as all animal grades build shelter for themselves, often very ingenious, and all caused by the same natural instinct, in accordance with their surroundings. Possibly there were then no great trees with which to build, as all things must have a long time in which to develop, nothing being placed here in complete form.

However, the human race eventually reaches the age and condition when it can give an account of itself. Traditional intercourse was the only means by which history was carried down from one time to another, although writing could not be handed down as exact facts, until they learned to make marks and figures to express certain meanings; from that time on we are better enabled to trace the onward march of the human race.

The race appeared in small family circles, or

tribes, isolated from one another, but by instinct or attraction they ventured out to meet each other; there was no demand or possibility of extended journeys, as in their immediate neighborhood they found striking differences with which to become familiar. They met as strangers, as we do with those of other continents today, and there was no intercourse or communication in the early stages, but it is supposed that, as it is today, friendship in its first stages was easily formed by the opposite sexes, as that act is natural and always takes the lead without any difficulty, for nature teaches and demands that all people become one race. A tie is there created and the family circle is linked together. Cultivation and combination of the human race is moving forward, which soon creates new power and advantages with the same result as in minor circles, that they venture to seek out to more distant neighbors and soon swell to national powers.

Since in early days the inhabited territory was not so large as at present and was more hemmed in by water, ambition was stimulated to devise ways and means of getting to the other shores, and no doubt in those days human beings were great swimmers, as there was a demand for it and nature supplied them with the ability to perform the feat. Finally something more practical was devised — boats of the rudest and most primitive shape were constructed and navigation was practically opened on a small scale. They invaded other shores or

islands which were not far distant but had always been cut off from communication, and two parts of the early race met as people entirely strange to each other, though resembling each other in appearance and belonging to the same race. Here the question may arise again — How did they get there? Not only the human being was found there, but other varieties of animal life were represented, in form and action like those on the other shore. The advancing party invariably is the most vigorous or pushing element, yet its natural condition gave rise to this energy, and this course is an unrestrained impetus to growth and condition in all directions.

In the course of time these early islands were connected with the mainland, making it increase in mportance, but many generations might have passed away without noticing the change; the existing tribes, also, mingle and dissolve slowly, yet in all advance and growth is the aim of natural advance. When we consider the positive fact that the world is and has been steadily increasing, we may compare the human race and history as we have opportunity of knowing it, in proportion with the world's increase, and we shall see the falsity of the common theory, that the world with all in it is a complete work.

If we read in nature's book of the past, beginning with the early stages of formation as herein described, it will lead us through a wonderful field of acton and growth in all directions. I shall con-

tinue to read there, where the work has left us such wonderful imprints on every page. We can see there positively that the world form is made up by the great harmonious transformation of life and death, which is constantly carried on in the water and upon the land, turning water into solid form by the means of life and death, leaving the body as material to build the world, changing substance from one form into another; this is the great chain of eternal action, by which the observer is led to see that the world is actually and continually being constructed.

When we speak of water or liquid as the substance from which the solid body has been composed, we review that condition only, but the water also has been in another state prior to its liquid form; water is the medium in building the world, and from that basis we shall continue to review the progress of the world body. Every plant or living form that grows is a composition of water crystallized to solid form, which in turn dies and falls to earth, remaining there as a gain to the ground, and subsequently less water is left and more earth is made. The solid and massive oak tree is nothing more than crystalized cells of water in the form of a solid body or tree. By a chemical process, such as fire, we may transform the tree into water again, but if left to act in its natural course, it will decay and become mineral earth, leaving much less water and more earth in its place.

The animal form, large or small, high or low, in the scale of life, lives and builds up its body from water and vegetation, which originally was water. This body must die and decay, and for what purpose? To furnish material from which to build a world. Let us stop here, and think awhile more deeply: we shall discover that it is not true that this world was orginally produced that vegetation and animal life might dwell upon its surface. No, the elements produce life first, and demand death in order to receive the proper material to build a world. All life is engaged in reducing the liquid substance and increasing the mineral earth. The proud human individual may not stop to think that he also is here to live and die for the world, for he is much inclined to think that the world and all in it was created especially for his benefit. It is true that the human race is the highest production on earth at present and therefore enjoys the highest pleasures, yet it must come into line with all the rest of mineral producers to help to build a world with their body.

Deep and wonderful are the ways and means by which the worlds are made, and wonderful is the course pursued; the deep laid plan of construction may be fairly understood if we go to nature's great school, for everything upon which our eyes may fall is directed to do its part in building up the wonderful world, and when all is converted into mineral earth a still higher action is in store for the world body, as I shall show later on.

The foregoing explanation may lead us to understand why the surface of the world grows larger, and how the material for it is gained and the water is reduced — a question which is frequently discussed in scholarly circles.

To pass in detail over the great action would fill unlimited volumes of description and yet be only an attempt, though a passing observation will teach in a general way the course of the world's progress. We enjoy our existence upon the world's surface and we should aim to learn and appreciate the many wonderful ways in which the world is progressing.

The continuation and increase of life and death upon the surface means the want or need of more and more building material for the great aim of expansion and future formation of the world, and all that enjoys life is a medium for producing material for the world. This building material so gained is wonderfully distributed for serving its purpose when it is decayed and laid upon the surface.

Then recurring rains fall from above, passing over the surface to furnish the needed moisture for the coming vegetation and animal life. With the surplus it washes away all decayed substance, creating a healthy condition, and by that act carries the needed building material to the lower points, or the ocean, there to be placed as needed for the progressing world; it leaves part behind as fermenting substance to aid the growth of future life, while by evaporation part rises into higher regions and

is carried away by the current of the air to come down again elsewhere as rain. This is part of the great working plan of procuring material from the surface to aid the practical construction of the world, which is constanly going on within bodies of water and by which the water is constantly being reduced in exchange for mineral earth or substance. Whenever crystallization of minerals takes place within the earth, that also means a large consumption of water, which then becomes a solid mineral and remains as solid earth.

This great distributing process shows how well regulated and accurate the system is by which the world's surface grows larger and larger, yet we are far from a general understanding that such is the case. However, we see or learn of islands, here and there permanently placed, and many have already formed the great continents which appeared a great distance apart; the lands are all united nevertheless, for they are not separate or floating land formations, but below in the depth, they are connected and form one world, which we are likely to think is sufficiently large and complete, though we may learn that it is still far from complete.

We have learned that it has already absolved many billions of lives in every shape or form and required immeasurable time to bring it to its present condition, and yet, when we fairly understand the course of operation, we find that the world is still in a very primitive stage of development. The

world is not old in comparison with its future aim of development, which it is our aim to investigate.

I shall compare again for illustration the world and the hen egg to assist in avoiding confusion in future explanations. We may remove the hen egg from the hatching hen, and force the process without the hen, by application of the needed heat, by which we see that the hen furnishes only heat. Nature always does the work of organizing without a helping hand. In the case of the world egg, we leave it under the influence of the sun's rays, as we see that both must have heat for the proper development of their general organism

In my former explanation and comparison of both, I aimed to trace the doings within the world egg to its present advanced condition during the hatching process, and now I shall place the hen egg in the same condition beside the world egg for inspection and comparison. We find both sufficiently advanced so that we can see the shell to some extent parted or dissolved. We can see what may be called in both open ocean, and in the hen egg we discover a fine elastic tissue like a skin, which holds the remaining liquid still confined, may be called the atmosphere, though we can have the pleasure of looking through the tissue and watching the final development of the growing form.

We can see the ridges and prominences of the newcomer projecting, and the body increases in circumference until the last drop of the original

liquid is consumed, when the light tissue which I should call in both cases the atmosphere, disappears, and the construction of the newcomer is completely fitted to combat with the outside world in a stage of birth. The same conditions are noticeable in every seed when it is in a condition to produce new life or form, and may be marked by a close observer.

We may imagine to ascend above our atmosphere outside of that fine elastic tissue, which we saw connected with the hen egg, surrounding or confining the open space and the developments of the newcomer. We shall find pleasure in looking down through the atmosphere upon the projecting ridges of the coming world body and, keeping an eye on the remaining ocean of liquid, which is yet to be consumed or transformed to complete the rising world babe. We can also witness the great activity upon the surface of the projecting reefs and ridges, which are already in open view in the form of islands and continents, with abundance of life and activity upon them, though from this high elevation all appears insignificant. The great activity, however, is still confined beneath the expanded atmosphere or tissue, just like the little chicken when it is partly developed within the egg; both, though, will undergo a final development. The world babe, of course, will require a longer time to develop than the chicken, in a proportion which could be obtained by exact calculation.

We shall return to the projecting ridges to watch the future progress of the world babe from the natural standpoint upon the surface. The final condition of the young world is still far off, as there is a great quantity of liquid substance yet in store within the oceans, but we see the projections with all forms of life advancing upon them, distinctly showing what is to come and also how beautifully all works for the common end. Every particle of the world so built up was once a form which enjoyed life in its own surroundings, and when life was exhausted, its body became a tribute to the main body for future life to dwell upon, living and dying by that universal principle.

We now stroll over the projections of the newcomer, calling them continents, and we are right in thinking that it is now a large and wonderful world, though there are yet great developments in store for it. We notice the large quantity of liquid surrounding the islands and continents, every drop of which is needed to complete the world form, for, when all is complete and free from the shell, not one drop is left, nor be one drop lacking. We shall see the world then in the same condition as we do the little chicken when developed, all liquid being converted into bones, flesh, muscles and organs of various functions. This principle of life change is applicable to every organic formation, whether it be a stationary plant fastened to mother earth, or a moving plant called animal life.

or the great world itself. The world, however, has so much greater proportions, and its time of development is so immeasureable, that we feel lost at every move of investigation, yet we are safe in proceeding to investigate along the natural course of action, which is the only reliable guide.

We see by our surroundings that everything continually goes and comes for the great purpose of completing the world, which will then act as a planet. This change in our estimation seems very slow in coming, but it certainly will come; so we watch a tree and can not see it grow, and yet we know from experience that the tree is growing larger. Many wonderful things have come to pass though the world is still in a very primitive stage of development, and the liquid of the oceans is awaiting the natural demand that it shall be consumed in various ways and appear in changed form.

The atmosphere encircling and holding in confinement all this activity and growth has also a continuous change of form in harmony with general development. Its first mission is to act as a protective covering for the world babe as it develops, rendering the same service as the light tissue or bag does during the formation and birth of the growing animal or vegetable form; it holds and protects the inner action so that not a particle of the liquid can escape nor a foreign substance enter through the atmosphere to molest the proceedings within. There is no danger that foreign substance

will become mingled with the world as is often feared, for the atmosphere is a reliable protection. Where we understand nature's harmonious action, we may feel safe from any such world disaster as is often prophesied. We may trust in nature's great ability, and with that confidence carefully watch the future proceedings.

The reader of this must exercise a little patience and overlook the paragraphs which should be inserted here; but as we look into the workings of this great institution, we see more and more things in all directions, and it becomes a puzzle, in which it is impossible to mention or do justice to all, though I shall aim to review and explain a few things as I see them before me.

Returning to the great oceans, we see there in the depths the busy fish element, continually living and dying for the world. A large space of open ocean may be reviewed and the life and conditions therein reviewed to some extent, but further on we still find the cold ice regions at both ends of the globe; these regions are not yet inviting dwelling-places for the human race, though now and then some enthusiastic individuals do venture beyond the limits of human prosperity, to seek what they may find, returning always with the same report, that there is nothing but ice and ice, no land or open ocean. Worst of all, there is no expansion of the atmosphere as we have it over the open ocean and land elevations, but the cold and

solid ether is there, too cold and solid to pass through the lungs of human beings. The sun has no effect upon the ice, because the land formation is yet too far away, so explorers finally give up their fruitless ventures to find the north and south poles, concluding to go back to a better climate or wait, perhaps, a few thousand years until more land is built out in that direction from the central portion of the world, by which the sun may be enabled to extend her circle of operation to the extremeties of the earth and create there fermentation and extension of the atmosphere nearer the poles.

There is no dark field or dark mineral substance as yet near the poles whereon the sun may operate, but the mineral or dark substance will finally extend there from the middle portion which is gradually enlarging from material furnished by the living forms. After this takes place polar navigation and exploration will be more profitable.

Before we leave this great ice field, let us look back and see if we can not discover there part of the original shell of the world egg. Did you ever stop to think that these ice fields may be the remaining shell at the extreme ends of the original world egg not yet dissolved and still there for the important purpose of protecting and supporting the action of developments going on from the central portion toward the poles? This remaining ice form is positive and conclusive evidence of the original egg form, since both ends are still in existence, and we

may be convinced that the great world goes through the same course of development as the smaller things upon its surface, because it points back to early conditions, perhaps a million years ago, when the world was still a natural and solid egg form.

Men of science and supporters of the gas and fire theory which is still taught in the schools, should reflect and give nature due credit and allow nature to teach them; they can then, with better satisfaction, teach a theory that the natural school will support, also be convinced that the heat now within the earth in certain localities has no connection with early developments or formation of the world, as is supposed by that mistaken theory which I shall reveal later.

Returning from the ice fields, or rather the remaining original egg shell, the explorer sees the monster whale among other inhabitants of the great oceans, busily engaged in doing their part in the transformation of liquid to solid building material which, in the systematic action within the ocean, will place it as it is needed with the newly forming islands extending toward the poles. Nowhere do signs of a possibility of gas and fire appear.

The early writers speak of a total destruction or flood upon the surface, which appears more logical than the gas theory, and deserves investigation and credit, since it is based on natural consequences. The great flood story of early days undoubtedly

gained its origin among early scientists and geologists from the evidence found in the land formations where in every locality, even on top of the highest mountains, undeniable signs are imprinted which tell us that all was originally under the action of the great waters; from this they formed the description of a flood, and, indeed, could not explain it otherwise under their early impressions of the structure of the world. They regarded it as a bounded surface, with heights and plains, rivers and oceans, complete from beginning to end, since there were many facts learned concerning the world and its practical development which they could not understand.

It is very natural that we should have learned more about the world since the early students, and yet many mistaken theories prevail, which should be better understood today. All such gains and development, material and physical, move on slowly and in harmony with the advance of the world. Millions and millions of human forms have passed on: they helped to build the world materially and helped also to produce scientific knowledge, which always lays the foundation of a greater advance, directed by natural instinct, and aims to build a world more and more imposing.

I have herein made a vain attempt to review and describe the wonderful course and record of the world in the past, on the basis of the natural evidence surrounding us on all sides, and see many

things differently from the prevailing theories of early days, but I think that I am right, having nature to stand by me to prove my assertions. If we begin investigation at the basis of nature's school, we may be convinced that nature is the best teacher and will finally reward us with a fair understanding of our surroundings. I have made comparisons, beginning at the base and progress of the egg form, as we see it daily in our suroundings, and I shall continue to draw information from that source for future investigations.

Many leading questions seem to be still unsettled among men of science and study, such as the question of the great water supply of the ocean, but if we accept the theory of the egg as the foundation, the problem of the water element is easily adjusted. As repeatedly remarked, we see the liquid of the egg in every case entirely consumed when the product of the egg is delivered into a higher field of action, which will be the case of the world when it is delivered into the planetary field of action, as we shall review later.

Having now reviewed many things upon the surface of the world we feel convinced fully that the actual world body is continually growing larger on the same principle by which the animal form enlarges within its early confinement, and is developing inward the shell by the same process. With the natural illustraton of the animal form in mind we shall make an effort to look within the

growing organic world body, though the experiment is not so easy as it is with the animal form.

We know very little about the interior construction of the world, but we may be convinced by animal life that the interior is properly organized, and investigation proves that the great world has the same organic construction, that the animal form exhibits. No matter how large or how small the body may be, the principle of construction remains the same, and we gain positive knowledge by comparison, whether it be with a moving body or a stationary plant for they all demonstrate a striking likeness to the world body.

As we enter upon the inner investigaton, we meet first in all forms of organic bodies with a sort of surface growth, which appears as a protection and ornamentation of the body, in the animal or plant in the form of hair or feathers, and in the world body as vegetation or growth of trees, but in all cases suited to the particular purpose. Next upon the surface is the light and loose mineral deposit or earth, within which the great power of the sun is at work, creating fermentation and life in various ways. It is also demonstrated that every plant or animal is equipped for producing and nourishing life of some kind upon its own surface; with the microscope we can discover living forms of the smallest dimensions produced upon vegetation by the influence of the sun. Such life remains there as long as conditions

are favorable, but that surface is their world and they can exist nowhere else, so small is their scale of life.

This example may be transferred from small to large fields of operation, where the same process and similar conditions are always found, until we reach a great world as a whole, and there we see the same process in operation on a larger scale. Life and activity appear upon the light mineral earth as they do upon lesser bodies; it is the thumping ground for the larger and higher grades of animal life, with the human race in the lead. Our transactions appear very important to us, but if we view the matter from a proper distance, they seem similar to the life and activity upon the minor plant or body. This state may be called the upper or productive condition of the skin or covering, and is in accord with all minor organic formations.

Within the loose mineral earth or surface layer of skin, we meet with the purified water supply, fit for domestic use. Streams, creeks, and springs supply immediate wants, and in store is a supply coursing within the earth, always ready for emergency and forming the greatest water works.

CHAPTER VIII.

Many conflicting theories concerning the formation of the coal beds found throughout the world have been advanced and strongly defended by students, but as yet none appears to be based upon good, natural grounds. I shall give in brief my thoughts and conclusions on the subject, referring also to natural gas and oil found within the surface in all parts of the world and seeming, in many respects, to be closely related. From common experience we find all highly combustible, but the point I desire to examine is in what way the three products are so closely related.

It is generally believed and advocated by geologists that the accumulation of oil and gas is a product derived from the coal beds, said to accumulate here and there in pools by chance and then pass away and to be exhaustible, which necessarily would reduce the coal deposits. The coal beds, however, do not show this wasting away, but remain firm as rock, until removed by the human hand. By this theory of old the coal beds must be produced first, but I shall show the reverse to be true. The crude oil, as we find it, has no accidental origin from the coal beds, but is an organic production of a deep-lying action. like the blood of our body: it is an organic production and remains beneath the skin, also, as the blood does with our body. There it has a wonderful mission to perform,

unless we steal a little here and there from the earth, as we frequently do for our own use.

The gas as we find it passing upward through the skin formation of the earth is the natural evaporation or exhaust of the used-up blood or oil during the world's continued action, and contains mineral properties which in turn have their duty to perform in the upper layers of the world's surface, and especially in the formation of these mysterious coal beds.

The coal direct is, in its elements, a light composition, easily convertedd into gas, which was in part its original form, but here we want to show how the elements have continued to form the coal. As I have repeatedly shown that all that building material of the world is gained by the transformation of liquid to sold form, we understand by experience that such life, especially the fish element, produces a portion of oily substance. This oily substance acts within the great oceans, as it does in our common experience rising upwards and massing together in thick layers or sheets here and there, as conditions may permit by formations or consolidation of light material. When in proper time natural gas is sent forth by organic developments to unite with the oily substance awaiting final action, union or petrification of the two great elements to solid form then takes place by which are constituted the great coal beds, or the storage of gas and oil commonly called the Black Diamond.

Now, will the geologist agree with me and

adopt this practical theory that the beautiful black diamond is stored-up oil and gas petrified to rock or solid coal properly placed by the systematic development of the earth, whose coming generations may consume it as fuel when necessary? We can remind the worried people, who fear that fuel might give out and future generations be forced to sit by cold stoves and do without like necessities, that the coal is still forming in the same fashion, and will continue to do so in the future until all liquid is converted into solid earth. The coal will not reproduce there where it was taken out, but the field of action will move toward the poles, and the coal fields will be there also composed in the course of progress.

Rocks of various descriptons are below the surface in all imaginable forms, and as we sink deeper we find there in regular layers, changing in quality according to depth, and as we penetrate these upper layers of rocks which average in thickness from one to two thousand feet and constitute the actual skin of the world body, we find that they appear in layers similar to those in the skin of the animal body; if we take into consideration the difference in size, we shall find that our comparison is true. Later we see what lies beneath the skin.

I shall be able to advance here a theory of how the skin or crust of the earth was formed, which may serve as a substitute for the gas and fire theory of the present geological school, and I shall

again resort to comparison between transaction on a smaller scale and the great world.

The housekeeper, in making home-made soap, will bring together a quantity of animal matter, boiling or creating fermentation in the kettle by means of heat until the contents are dissolved into liquid form. If left quiet the liquid substance slowly settles and separates its elements into grades, the lightest rising to the top and forming the upper layer, grading downward until the heaviest is at the bottom, and when all gets to petrification it will shrink, causing perpendicular cracks and open layers. This process is applicable to the formation of the upper layer or skin of the world, where we find on a larger scale a great quantity of animal matter within the upper layers, forced in position by the action of the oceans. There the sun continually furnishing the element to fermentation, the water the stirring power and the current of the ocean crowding the heavier substance in a direction where quiet prevails, the beaten and tossed animal matter is there allowed to remain and settle, just as in the miniature process of soap-making, forming layers for future necessities.

As we go down we find the separate layers and the perpendicular cracks caused by the shrinkage commonly found in rock formations, and also a striking difference in the deposits of material, which may also be explained by the process in a smaller scale.

The current deposits different soil in different directions, according to force and resistence and as on the smaller, so on the large scale it operates within the oceans, bringing together various layers of material, which undergo petrification when exposed to the atmosphere; thus the time comes when the human race and other species of high animal form arrive to dwell upon the surface. Then the layers of the world's skin are petrified and constitute various rocks and minerals, ready for use, and this petrification means also the absorption and crystallization of free water, which united with the minerals to form cells and later compact rock of various forms and remains as a solid form, thus reducing the water and increasing the crystallized earth.

The petrified rocks are generally found in perfectly level layers, showing that calmness existed in that locality when the material was ready to crystallize, while other places show signs of greater activity by irregular rock formations, too complicated to describe here.

After passing through the earth's skin of perhaps two thousand feet — quite a skin, indeed, but of the right thickness in proportion to the vegetable or animal skin, — we find under these layers a formation of porous rock, which has different functions from those of the upper layers, being the region where the blood of the earth circulates in a systematic manner, and is directed to perform sys-

tematic functions. In brief, the oil we find in great or small quantities in all parts of the world within these layers is the blood of the earth, produced in numerous localities within the earth as it forms and is in action, distinct from each other, as I shall review later. We now declare that the forming world has blood in circulation on the same principle and for the same purpose as that within the plant, which we call sap, or that within the human body and all animal forms, where it is an important essential element for organic duties.

It is only of late years that mankind has felt the anxiety or demand for that blood of the earth; now they appear to be restless, dominating creatures, tumbling and rushing over the earth's surface, digging and scratching, drilling and pumping, to find something pleasing or useful. It seems, lately, that the season has come when the world's mosquito is active, sinking a sting here and a sting there through the skin of the world to steal a little of her blood, which is found only under these layers of rock, which have been described as the skin of the world.

The oil as lately found is well known to everybody, but the nature of its production is very much in dispute, as some geologists assert that it is a deposit of surface matter, coal and animal substance and is exhaustible, and an altogether accidental production; but it is surely not the case that nature allows great things to come accidentally

for all is system in the world as well as in our own bodies. In connection with this oil or blood of the earth we find an evaporation of gas passing outward to the surface, which corresponds with the gas from the plant and animal body, enhancing the life and fertility of everything upon the surface.

If nature allowed us to penetrate more deeply in the world body we should find there also organic combinations similar to those in our own bodies. Often we are reminded that something important is going on within the depths of the world, when the little creatures climbing over its surface receive a severe shaking up: but it is always difficult to tell what caused it. As we come to the conclusion that this world is not a mere lump of earth many strange ideas and explanations ripen within our brains, yet if we trace nature's work on a small scale, we find the great principles embodied alike in every lesser or greater organization. Every organic body has a food-digesting organ, which occasionally causes disturbance, while a heavy pressure of gas and discharge of refuse is an occurrence common to all organic bodies, both large and small, and therein lies the secret of the occasional eruptions; they are the result of the demand of the system.

My friend of the fire theory, it is not fire that causes these troubles, but the natural fermentation of mineral substance, causing action in different localities within the forming world. Remember that,

as the chemist tells and every child knows there can be no fire without the presence of air to kindle it, but we know also that heat is created by the fermentation of opposite substances. If you put water and lime together, the elements will soon ferment and create intense heat, and the similar productions are unlimited. Similarly, in our own stomachs, though we should always eat cold victuals, yet heat is created and continually kept up by the natural fermentation of food or mineral substance, but there is no fire, as we understand the word.

Taking into consideration the fact that the world is of greater complication than the little creatures moving upon its curface, therefore we may expect a greater inner complication. We may locate many organs of digestion during the construction of the world, among which are already operating, while others will be added and some cease work. We may explain why so many such organs of digestion are in operation. While the world is still in the process of development into an organic whole, building in various directions, the work proceeds in sections and by the operation of numerous digesting organs or boilers, until the little world ball is complete. To accomplish the united result, these organs of fermentation work separately and make additions, which when ready, form one consolidated system, which in future deals with the outside world, as the child, when born gets its

supply of food from the outside world, the stomach being ready for operation, while before birth the little world body is nourished and enlarged by the substance within the egg or within the atmosphere, just as the little chicken is nourished within the confinement.

Independent organic operations surely take place within our world, for the volcanic eruptions continue to appear in various localities, and increases as the formation of the world babe progresses. Here it may be of interest to learn how these fermenting organs are added and attached to the main body, and what is the principal substance of fermentation and volcanic eruptions.

When the large quantity of decayed vegetable and animal matter constantly produced upon the surface, carried by water toward the ocean and mingling there with the like substance by ocean life, it is moved and dashed about by the current of water, the mass is separated, as stated before, the lighter material remaining above and the heavy mineral substance sinking to the depth of the ocean and locating at points where another organic formation is needed. Later on, when the new addition is in a more advanced stage of crystallization and perhaps reared above water, fermentation sets in at the bottom, and remains there as the need of action. This explanation is short, but it shows the principle of organic development within our world.

Such an extended course of proceedings may

not seem reasonable to some reader, but if he doubts nature's unlimited capability of organizing life and body for the world, he may look at the animal form where life appears all practically arranged and complete without and within, without the assistance of a human hand. We know that when the new form begins development no complicated organism is visible; however, one organ after another is added until the form is complete in the case of the world as well as of smaller bodies.

CHAPTER IX.

In a majestic rise the work goes on, groups of islands appear above the water, and we see here and there those volcanic craters in powerful action, rumbling, bubbling and sneezing to carry corruption through this convenient nose, killing many little creatures nearby with the overflow of substance. What does all that mean, we ask, and what is going on below?

A systematic fermentation of that accumulated substance is at work to produce additional organic forms for the rising world babe, and these operations are numerous, showing that the rising world is in the state of organic development.

We speculate on what the real cause of the strange power within the volcano may be. We

know that when elements in a certain condition meet, fermentation sets in, causing heat and power. This is not only true of the human being, but of all mineral elements; some will unite readily, while others in uniting get in great excitement and spread in all directions. If water is brought into contact with heated metal or mineral it causes disturbance in the kettle and movement in all directions. The principle holds throughout the world, and water, coming in contact with these inner centers of fermentation, is liable to cause violent disturbance; this, however, is not accidental but is the result of purely systematic action and is necessary to produce certain conditions. Without these fermenting centers there would be no granite rock, no oil, no gas, and no precious metals.

Granite deposits, in the form of granite rock and the granite boulders scattered profusely over the world, are the production of these organs of fermentations. It is undoubtedly the lighter substance in the act of fermentation which rises to the top in liquid form and lodges by force in great quantity under water near the surface; but, as matter does not always pass off noiselessly and without some disturbance, excitement prevails, when the water suddenly comes into contact with it, and the same spectacle may be witnessed as when water suddenly drops in molten metal and the substance flies out in all directions, not to return, but to cool in scattered masses. This illustration

seems to be the true story of the granite boulders scattered over the earth. This action among the organic centers of fermentation is always considered under the water level, where the stray masses, thrown off in a molten state, cool in passing through the water and shrink to smaller size, finally sinking to the bottom, to become a source of wonder to future generations.

If this theory is correct, which I do not doubt, the story in geological teaching that the boulder came sailing on the ice is wrong. Does it seem reasonable that these complete rocks could get on ice, where there is nothing but ice? Or, if there were some unknown island well supplied with these rocks and surrounded by ice, how did the rocks get on the island? Again, when the ice starts to melt from the influence of the sun, which is the only means of bringing about that change, you will find that the ice will melt around the island or boulder first, leaving it isolated; and, further, these island shores must have been very large to supply the rest of the world.

Within the deep oceans, the productions of boulders at the time of volcanic eruptions still takes place and, as the water is reduced, this production is exposed as later generations find them. The granite rock, the oil and gas are not all that is produced at these fermenting stations; granite is the scum or overflow which finds its way outward into the water, and many other light substances

pass upward, but the more refined substances are transferred to a deeper interior construction, which will not be complete until all the liquid is consumed or transformed into earth, a process yet requiring considerable time.

If some one would compute how much more active life will have to pass over the stage of action as a product of transformation to complete the world to be, I shall gladly insert here the exact figures, as well as the number of flourishing plants and animal forms, which have already passed over the stage. We shall patiently await the interesting reply, and in the meantime take our position again upon the highest elevation of the present surface of the world. Here we review again things as they come and go, and think of what is still in store for future day, arriving upon the same reefs and elevations as we did in early days, when we called this the paradise of the world.

Here at one time long ago it was possible for us to look over the surroundings with the naked eye and still see the ocean waves dash and play against the early land elevations; but those conditions have changed, and we are many thousand feet above the ocean level. Long ranges of rugged mountains, stretching out in all directions, were once the home and playground of the early comers, but today are isolated and rocky barren peaks. What has become of all the water once within sight? It is no longer there, and we have lost sight

of the rolling water. Undulating land has taken its place, islands and continents have joined hands, and the world's surface is now many times larger than it was in those early days.

Looking down from these highest elevations for the bodies of water at one time within sight we now see only streams of water leading down from the bed of the beautiful valleys toward the distant oceans. All of our former companions seem to be moving in the same direction. Fertility and life are fast passing away from these highlands, the temperature and the comfort of life are reducing, and snow is falling here, while summer and prosperity prevail throughout the new valleys. The highlands are no longer a dwelling-place, for the change is keenly felt, and here and there we see the rugged peaks entirely trimmed with snow, which will not vanish away but will remain. There no living creatures are needed now for local purposes, but down in the valley and along the great waters the circle of life and prosperity is spreading in a larger and grander degree, and there is the best place to dwell. However, future days will again change conditions, and a needed change of locality will take place.

Once more, with a sigh for the home of early days, we take a distant parting view, noticing that the early elevations are growing higher and higher, or rather the water level is getting lower. Its form and appearance, once honored with a growth

of soft and tender vegetation mingled with thrifty animal life, which has all passed away; its form and appearance is quite changed. Finally projecting peaks pierce through the continuous range of mountains, assuming an aged appearance and here and there showing bald heads, for no youthful hair in the form of vegetation and animal life is seen. Occasionally some of the heads are trimmed with a snow cap, and are destined to take a natural rest, as all surface life is extinct never to return again, while the snow caps will remain.

While one land elevation is preparing for everlasting rest, others are piercing from below the water element. We see that nature is not limited to one act or one production, for new forms are constantly increasing to replace old ones.

As life and activity are most vigorous along the water's edge, it is equally interesting to review the activity upon the great water surrounding the land elevations. There also we notice a great change from former days, more and better vessels appearing in all directions. What may be their purpose? It is to link the islands and continents commercially and socially! As life and activity in society upon the mainlands increase, so the vessels upon the waters are better and finer in construction, and offer better inducements for venturing out in the open ocean to discover what is there. Thus one advance stimulates another.

The human race, which alone conducts the ven-

turous search upon the water, is directed by nature to work the surface of the world for its advantage. They ventured out in early days with good results, finding on those islands an unknown people, north and south, east and west. Occasionally they struck the ice fields here and there, but perhaps were not so inquisitive in wondering what was at the extreme ends. The human race of today owes thanks and gratitude to many venturous and daring seamen of early days, and especially to the unrewarded Columbus and his assistants, for the discovery of America. Such discoveries were the first connecting link between the different parts of the world.

When discoveries of new land were made it was found that nature had contributed life and force to all equally, without any exception, aside from the fact that one appears earlier than the other, but all in their proper seasons. The stimulus of heat and fermentation soon rouses all types of life suitable to each part of the world. It is a well known fact that the people most advanced in culture, entered distant lands to introduce a stimulus and fermentation toward higher attainments in all directions. With these water obstructions in sight I shall aim to review the human race as found upon the various land elevations.

As I have described my belief in the natural origin of the human race by the way of vegetation or a particular plant, I shall only look at its differ-

ent homes, and there gather evidence and proof of my advanced plant theory.

In our search we meet the various grades of humanity, late or early arrivals, in proportion to the time of existence of the countries where they are found, and we see a distinct difference of color and form. Our early writers that speak of only one family as the base of the human race were unable to locate others, as there were then no ways and means of finding and describing foreign tribes, because of the natural separation caused by the boundaries of water. Consequently they spoke only of themselves. Those in search of new land always found the human race represented there, and could gather evidence for the conclusion that no foreign tribes had ever mingled with the natives, as the water walls kept them apart until the advancement of higher culture and civilization.

Only a few hundred years ago nothing was known about the nations of America, they, in turn knew but little of their nearest tribes or surroundings, and nothing whatever of foreign countries, for they were yet isolated and surrounded by water.

Tribes may be traced back to family circles, and family circles to a condition of infancy, and that long infancy to the stationary plant in its native locality or home. Conditions were found to be the same in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and the minor countries, as in America; and the farther we go back in nature's field of operation upon the

surface of this world, finding there the land elevations, the national organizations, and the tribes smaller in proportion, we see also that the smaller tribes do not dare to venture far away from their original homes. This is also noticeable in all other circles of animal life, which, in their early stages, are necessarily under the natural protection of their homes, where everything in their surroundings is adapted for their support and protection.

The course of a growing circle of humanity is like that of an individual, as they remain at home until they grow to power and importance. This and many other facts are evidence that the human race did not spread from one family circle to all parts of the world. We might ask as well in what manner the animal population appeared, for we always find them in company with the human race.

The variation in color within the human race also corresponds with all natural productions; it points out the grade and possibilities of the production. One type of plant may produce red, white, black and other colors of fruit, in what manner we cannot say. We may say the natural home of the race is the place where the mother plant at one time flourished and was at liberty by nature's power to produce black, white, red or other colors. They also seem to be confined to particular localities, as the plant is attached to mother earth, showing that they grade down from the highest form to the most primitive plant qualifications. Nature

never does her work in periodical divisions, but by gradual advancement. If we trace the origin of the individual we are led back to the elements where form is entirely lost; thus with the race as a whole, nature is capable of producing a refined individual and also the vast human race with all its grades, by changes of elements.

When we look at nature's work with the object of learning, we find that there is no direct beginning, no standstill, and no end, but there is a continual rise and fall, with no exception even on the part of the human race. They come to act their part on the stage of life like the smallest or largest production, and while they are the highest product on earth and the freest in action, they have the high duty of acting and leading in accordance with their station. We have a limited history of the human race written by men, but for true history we must study nature's course, which leads us back into the early stages and allows us to look into future conditions.

CHAPTER X.

I shall have another chat with the early Bible historian, as agreed, by exchange of thoughts we profit both in knowledge and friendship.

"Since we find so many grades and various col-

lors among the human race, scattered in every part of the world and isolated and independent of each other, how would you now consider my idea of the origin of the human race, as I gave it earlier that a plant growing in all parts of the world had become the originator of the human race?"

"My friend, that seems true, and I had some faint idea of it when I spoke of a particular plant and the son's journey to fereign lands for a companion."

"You anticipated that difficulties would arise in the natural advance, and, when you told how brother killed brother, you foresaw that many cruel wars would arise before union could be accomplished and friendship prevail in all parts of the world. You also were aware that they had to eat their bread in the sweat of their brows in order to rise to a high place in the world, and you could see that they were not a people with full accomplishments without aim or purpose and with no room to advance."

When you speak of the great ruling power or creator of all things, do you mean to show that an individual form exists, independent and free to act as we should if we possessed such power, or do you mean by the word, creator, the elements that constantly create life and form, and still remaining within the created form, change again to other forms, and continue as undying elements? However we shall not fall out about the expression of

an accepted theory as we all regard highly a power that we can not explain, no matter what we mortals may call it. That greatness will remain and our earthly body will return again to atoms. We shall honor your great book of primitive information, although in many things you differ from our present expressions; you spoke to a people with primitive surroundings, and you also lived and wrote in the same surroundings. You could not speak of things that were not known to mortals. My friend, as we grow older we naturally learn more, but we respect our first school books; so, the past has been a great primary school and we appreciate its value.

Nature brings to us continual changes; the future will teach us, as we have learned from the past. We again meet the human race in its grand forward march, seeing portions located and others moving forward from all parts of the rising world.

We found that in early days every community, large or small, acted according to its own strength, some advancing faster than others, and possessing more physical and intellectual power than others. This is common in all of nature's work, where this principle will remain as long as life is upon the earth, maintained by fermentation and culture.

We see that every living creature defends what it considers its native home, and the human race, being the highest power in the animal kingdom, is therefore, the most determined and cruel defender

of its home, which indicates that they did not originate from far off central family circles. This natural instinct for advancement leads to the organization of state power and may be called the motive to cultivation; but, if we originate from one central family and were placed in this world as accomplished beings, then our action from the earliest times until now might be called a continuation of family quarrels. We are not guilty of such baseness, however, and all our action is conditioned by the natural elements and fermentation, the struggle for existence and purification. This common instinct gives a strengthening impulse, and also stimulates a commercial interest, which often leads to conflict with the most cruel results.

History tells of horrible deeds in the past and will note the cruelty of our present day, which is not in accordance with the idea of a family circle. We might call this result a failure, but properly understood the human race is not a failure, as its conflicts are common in nature.

It rises in all parts of the world as a natural product, and as elements never produce two things exactly alike, there is consequently a continual fermentation. The isolated tribes or nations have joined hands as a result of force or commercial necessity, which indicates that natural fermentation and growth toward a higher standard; cultivation moves forward, and the natural separation by large bodies of water diminishes rapidly, as the great ves-

sels plying back and forth lay a bridge from continent to continent. Strange people meet, and all colors and types of civilization are known, though a comparatively short time ago each tribal people thought itself the only one privileged to live. Civilization has taught them another and a higher aim.

The thinker is deeply impressed by the many races differing in appearance, especially when he sees the white and the black; this striking difference leads to deeper thoughts on the great problem of origin and repeatedly directs us to the field of vegetation, where the same act of development is laid before us and serves as the keynote of the principle of harmony of colors. We see there on every side this beautiful work in pure and simple forms, and yet we think it a natural consequence produced in the commonwealth of nature.

The human race now appears on the great stage of action in all colors, and today we still enjoy the privilege of hearing each performer in his original and native language, which is cultivated first at home from the natural basis of the family circle and expands later to more elaborately form this early bud. We can now see the natural advance of language to a higher standard. We positively can see all things advance toward a higher aim, and the smaller tribes and nations must dissolve into larger institutions; there is no time nor

place to stand still, all is "forward march" in the natural growth.

Reviewing this natural advance, we may understand the gradual growth of the entire human race in one grand organic instituton; it will not come suddenly, however, but will come to be a grand consolidation. All minor and local differences will be dropped, and the many languages now spoken will at last combine into one of greater harmony. There will be no room for petty national strife, as other things of a higher nature will then occupy the mind of the highly cultivated race.

Money, weights and measures, and many thousand other things, will move in one universal channel, and the flooding religious ideas and differences will undergo a clearing process. The many fantastic productions which naturally accumulated in the youthful days of the human career will finally vanish away and a cool, thoughtful disposition, will take its place. The many errors and fantastic ideas of youth in religious matters may be criticized, but as in many other cases this is a natural production, corresponding to the age of the race or individual. The highest sense of religion comes to mankind only by knowledge gained in nature's broad field of operation, where higher thoughts continually grow.

The persons who had the opportunity of witnessing the changes in all circles within the last fifty years can readily see the general forward

movement in all directions. He can learn that a higher combination and general harmony is advancing for nothing can detain nature's course and the plant once set out will grow to be larger and larger and more imposing. The dream of a future millenium or betterment is not a mere dream, for the world at large and all within it will gain in every detail and attain higher development until a certain age is reached.

If I were a good mathematician I should compute how long it will take to reach that middle age or millenium; though I suppose many others already know it still I have formed an idea of my own of the time when the middle age or highest aim of life will be reached. Without figures, I should say it will be reached whenever the water and land surfaces are of equal proportion. Such a period we may call the middle age both of vegetation and animal life, and also the height of all prosperity upon the earth.

CHAPTER XI.

We again step back to our former place and surroundings to learn how the surface may reach that highest condition. We contnually see advancement and progress in every branch on the world's surface, to go on in the future as it has in the past. The life of the individual or even the history of the race occupies so little space in the formation of the world that it might seem useless to trace it out,

especially when we understand that all this increase in the world's form is gained only by the life and death of vegetation and animal bodies. The great work goes on slowly but surely, for all appears to be harmonious action toward that end.

Geographically calculated, about one-fifth is now surface land and four-fifths still water and ice fields, by which we see that immeasurable time is still in store for human and animal life to dwell upon the surface and to reach middle age or their greatest development upon earth. We need not worry about the future for billions of bodies of all descriptions are still required to make up half the surface of the earth. However, the great work of transformation from water to body is quietly going on, and that unbounded activity will accomplish the aim set forth.

Wonderful changes will take place as progress continues, but no change of program or periodical division is ever noticeable, and a true systematic course will build up more and more islands, and enlarge the continents, and connect the still distant lands. Thus that condition will be reached when land and water are equal in proportion, which is undoubtedly the middle age or prime of vegetation and animal life. We may explain why this period should be the highest point of animal life. Vegetation and animal forms are the products of the liquid or water element, crystallized to solid forms, which decay but never return to liquid form, whereby

the earth gains and water is reduced. As a supply of water reduces, the chance for life reduces also: this principle will explain to us the middle age of the world.

We proceed to get a bird's-eye view of this important condition of the world's surface and from our high position we find the geographical features wonderfully changed. The great water basins have greatly vanished which were once populated with the busy fishes, and great vessels plied back and forth in commercial pursuit, saluting each other in a most friendly manner, or when occasion demanded meeting with the monster cannon which sinks man and vessels to the bottom. Beautiful valleys are now in sight, with water visible only in large streams. The fish element has largely disappeared under the changed conditions, but the newly produced valleys and added land are populated with a higher grade of animal life with the human race at the head of action. We find that the general appearance of all things resembles the condition of former days when the seat of action was yet far back. The localities where the lakes have changed to great fertile valleys send their water surplus by long streams to newly formed lakes or directly to the distant oceans. These rivers still have the same mission to fulfill as in former days, by carrying decayed vegetable and animal matter on to the newly formed lakes and oceans, but now it must travel a greater distance to deposit and mingle building material with ocean productions. When such material has

been delivered the ocean currents continue to carry all that is available where it is practically needed to form other additions.

Now we take permanent position at the middle age of this earth or the highest point of its life and prosperity, when we see half water and half land surface, forming indeed a large area of land. From this point we look back over the large area of land and the changes in past habitation, seeing even in the distance the homes of 1900 A. D.; these no longer form a paradise for life and happiness, but they are changed to barren heights, showing the silver threads of snow drifts in all directions. Snow caps partly covering the barren surface, forming the permanent decoration of these lands; it is the white dress or skin, which the world receives as fast as various localities are deserted by vegetation and animal life by reason of changed conditions.

Leaving this part of the surface, and casting a glance at the new and complex land formation, we find the circle greatly enlarged, and life and activity increasing in like proportion within the ocean boundaries. At this stage of life all appears on the grandest scale and in the triumph of existence. The human race has reached its greatest height, for all upon the surface of the earth seems to be under its control; it is a dominating power, marching toward the north and south poles. Culture and refinement have reached the highest point

of attainment; no tribal or sectional differences are visible, or civil wars to be recorded, for the fermenting element is exhausted and its products enjoyed. At this stage of high development, however, relic-hunters searching the ground where once lakes, bays and oceans existed, may, with great interest, unearth instruments of war and terror of bygone days, showing to the population how well their forefathers loved each other. Nature covers up today for preservation many wonderful things, which she will expose again to future generations. Many things of credit to us, also, are covered up for future reference which will be of great interest when found after thousands of years have passed. Earlier generations left hidden treasures for us, and, in turn, nature preserves our acts and treasures for future generations.

Undoubtedly volumes of history will be added and preserved by the advancing race, and the great process of fermentation among the human race will be on record, showing the gradual advance physically and mentally, while the line of march will be marked by acts and deeds. We often question whether the space of the earth will admit of an increase of population and whether the race can grow stronger physically and mentally. As I showed geographical lines, we still have a wonderfully large space to gain before the world's middle age, and the gain of space and the gain of population will be in harmony. Mentally and physically

the race will not come to a standstill, but will advance with the surface until middle age is reached. Where the ocean waves now rise mountain high, in future days there will be gardens and prosperity for vegetation and animal life.

When we speak of middle age, we infer that a down grade must follow, it is true in this case, but the down grade only affects conditions of vegetation, animal life, and the liquid constantly reducing upon the surface, but the world as a whole will continue to higher developments.

We may again liken the world to the little and insignificant hen egg, when the shell is parted during the hatching process and half the liquid consumed by transformation to the half-developed little chicken; yet we look for the final development of the little creature by the entire consumption or transformation of the remaining liquid. The course of transformation is undoubtedly the same in both cases, and is accomplished in the way which we have followed in the preceeding description of the world's development. We stand and review the process in the case of the world as we do that within the hen egg; we have a greater object before us, but we see in both a half-developed world and a great quantity of liquid in store, which is yet to be consumed as before. We see there is no gain or loss of substance, simply change of form, since all is retained within the atmosphere or protecting atmospheric tissue.

We see the great work of completing the world

go on undisturbed; the old reliable fish element, in harmony with the surface life, is active in preparing material and the completion of the world is progressing. Though the quantity of vegetation and animal life is reducing, yet sufficient material is produced to add more and more islands and extension of shores to the world form, which stretches out its arms toward the poles. If the present north and south poles enthusiasts could wait until that time, they would have no difficulty in accomplishing their aim, for the poles then will undoubtedly be free from ice and other obstructions, and not so far away from the mainland. As the surface is rapidly being built in that direction, the sun will have an opportunity to remove the last particle of the former egg shell. The temperature will be agreeable, all the ice will have vanished, and we could ride on land to the spot for which they now search, though it is possible we might have to wait one or two hundred thousand years from our arbitrary date of 1900. When we arrive there, we shall enjoy the temperature at the poles as we now do that of the middle zone. Having the same duty to perform there that it has now in the middle zone, the atmosphere will hold the liquid in its proper place until it is all consumed.

CHAPTER XII.

As we return from the poles to witness again the grand onward march of the wonderful change in the world, where, in our time, life and progress reigned, we see that life and activity are reduced, more and more white caps or snow coatings are filling the places most deeply affected by age. Nearly all the surface under the middle zone is covered with white, and the atmosphere is condensed, forming the upper layer of the world's skin. The remainder of the human race and all animal life existing upon either end of the globe are entirely separated by the changed conditions, the middle portion being solidly built up. As there are no oceans or rivers, a compact world body is formed, heavily covered with everlasting snow. This future condition will not affect you nor me, my friend and reader, but the being or life then existing will enjoy these conditions fully as much as we do the present.

We see that nature is not in want of ways and means to reward and decorate the aged individual; in the advance of the world a pleasing white skin is forming thereon, to shine within the universal space. This beautiful snow or white decoration, as we see it come now upon the high old mountains is of much greater importance than we commonly think it is, for it does not come as a sight to please our taste and then vanish, but it comes to remain. It signifies that the world is far

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from complete and ready for future action in another sphere, and is practically the upper layer of the skin of the world babe, or the condensed atmosphere, connected with the rising form, and is increasing as rapidly as the land becomes free from the liquid, which operates from the central portion toward the poles. This change of condition, however, does not come in a night as does that of a severe snow storm, which shows nature's beautiful design and work as it comes and goes.

These changing conditions continue to march downward toward the poles, and if we were allowed to visit the northern and southern slopes, we should find things progressing as they do now in our present localities, and the great oceans still filled with life and activity preparing more building material. The gradual decline will not be more noticed by a generation than the increase of development in our present surroundings, though life and activity will be reduced, sufficient material will be furnished by the life within the ocean and upon the land to add more islands and increase the shores stretching out to reach the poles.

The life upon earth will reduce in quantity and quality as conditions change, and the higher grade will begin to vanish, never to return; having run their course and completed their mission, one by one they will disappear. The proud and dominant human race will vanish, leaving no trace or history, for all that lived and enjoyed life will

be buried within the world body. This final act of the human race may appear to be a poor consolation for the end of the race, but in reality it is no more for the human race to die than for the individual, especially when both have lived to a ripe old age and naturally desire to vanish into the everlasting rest. We are placed here to enjoy nature's great treat of life, equipped with the qualities of usefulness, and at last we contribute our bodies to build the world and future planet. By this time all of my human companions have passed away, but I shall stay to watch the final close of all vegetation and animal life and if possible to learn what the future action of this world may be.

The end of all vegetation and animal life is as deep in its natural course as the beginning. When the human race and all higher grades of life are extinct upon the surface, the situation suggests an immense pool or swamp, maintaining the lower grades of life and filled with swamp vegetation and animal life, all for the same purpose of enjoying life and building up bodies, of dying and decaying to complete the final acts of all vegetation and animal life upon the surface of the world. Here we reach the last stages of surface life, for the thick swamp with its miniature life opened and closes the construction of this world form.

Every vestige of liquid is absorbed and converted into earth, and no more life and no more vegetation are in existence upon the tender planet body.

After a faint attempt to explain in detail the great transaction by which this world of ours is brought to form and actual body within confinement of proper substance, considering the egg form as the basis of operation, we may again reflect and impress on our minds that all the great doings which take place during our existence on earth, and perhaps a million years before and after, is a similar course of action on a larger scale, as it does appear during the hatching process of the little chicken or the like creation, we may consider ourselves precisely within such surroundings or confinement as we see daily on the smaller scale in the animal formation, all this active life, the hustle and bustle of all in this world is under that elastic atmospheric tissue or bag form, which appears during the new animal formation as a safety bag, and by the world's process we should call that elastic substance surrounding us the atmospheric bag, which remains, in part, for the same purpose as with animal, until the form of the world is delivered or born to higher action, when the bag or atmosphere is no more needed as such, the body appearing then as a planet within the great universe.

Wrapped in deepest emotion and thought the great work before us just ended, where life and activity once flourished, we see the white snow covering in its onward march near the poles.. The atmosphere is no longer needed in that expanded condition, but continually lowers toward the earth in

the condensed form of snow. Here we may be fully convinced of the meaning of all these snow caps and snow coverings,of our days which have been discussed among men of science with but little result in the way of explanation.

I shall show by another comparison how accurately nature proceeds with the work of forming the organic body, whether small or large. We all understand that it is essential for a child or any form already born, to have skin to protect and beautify the body. Every plant and every moving form of life is supplied with such a useful skin, and we learn that the world form is not neglected by nature, but receives a beautiful white skin as the final covering for future action in another sphere.

We now see the little infant world covered with white skin from pole to pole. We wonder whether all the worlds are clothed in white — perhaps later on we shall find some colored ones. This last coating in the form of snow may appear liable to vanish, being soft and tender like that of the new born child, but it will not disappear or vanish. The sun has completed her mission of creating heat upon the new form, and the world is now directed to pursue a new career; by nature's course it starts now as an infant planet with a future of millions of years, in which its skin will grow sufficiently tough and hardened, like in all forms of life.

At this point we may pause to consider the past and future of this great production, which is

now in the stage of natural birth, delivered into the universe for higher action. The wonderful course through which the world has passed, from the beginning of action within the egg until its actual birth as herein described, embraces immeasurable time, and yet has just arrived at a period which, according to nature's course, is the beginning of its real life and form which its future may be accurately measured by the natural course in animal life. With its natural birth the world has ended the action of all vegetation and animal life.

I desire to invite all theorists on this great subject of the world's career to be present at the birth of the world babe, where we shall investigate everything from the earliest time to the latest, admitting evidence from all sections of the world, which undoubtedly will produce an interesting variety and a great field for debate on this subject. We shall have ample time before meeting then, and I shall submit my thoughts and conclusions for consideration and hear your opinion with the greatest pleasure, while you will be free to tell me whether I am right or wrong in my theories of the world's career. In the meantime I shall endeavor to observe the early movements of the rising little planet with its pleasing white skin.

The great world, as we naturally regard it for our purpose in our limited apprehensions, appears in the universe like a newly born child among older members of its own type. It is an infant planet,

but equipped for future action in the universal space. The little planet, though very large in our estimation, is just free from the hatching process, but is in possession of a complete inner organic system, with which to combat with its surroundings, on the same principle as the newly born animal or child. We have opportunities daily of witnessing the organic functions of a new animal form on a smaller scale, and without fear of mistake we can apply the same rule to the great planet or former world body. The many acts and symptoms of an interior organic power at present are acts of construction, and the volcanic eruptions in all parts of the world are evidence of the busy preparations in forming the organic interior. At the time of birth they are completed, and started to act in the great space.

If we were in a position to see the infant planet in its glory from a proper distance, how would the newcomer appear, in comparison with other planets? Undoubtedly we should find the same difference in size and ability as we do under similar conditions in animal life, and it would appear as a very small and tender companion in the planetary system. We should enjoy seeing that soft and beautiful white snow skin surrounding the organic body, and we possibly should see the little infant planet move as we now have the pleasure of seeing the moon travel in the universal space, coated as it is now, in a soft and pleasing snow skin, always

with grace and attraction of form and character.

Here we should investigate the relationship between the moon and our world. I shall not attempt to say whether they are brothers or sisters, but they are closely related, and in their present condition resemble each other very much. Both are the result or fruit gained by the influence of the sun upon the original egg, but I should say that the moon is much older and farther advanced than our world is at present, if the hatching process can be considered as a basis.

Looking at these conditions in a practical way, we see by the hatching process that the little chickens do not all develop and appear at the same time, but one is active when another is still partly in the shell. This natural process is applicable to the greater bodies in the planetary system.

The moon now appears to be entirely clad in that white snow covering or white skin like that we saw already forming upon our earth, as I aimed to show; and thereby the moon appears to be independent and ready for action, though still under the watchful eye of its motherly guardian. The sun and the hen act the same part, and keep their productions in a limited circle. That soft and pleasing white skin of the moon was formed as is that gradually forming upon the world body, which is for the same purpose. Apparently there is no difference between the two planets except in age.

This illustration is undoubtedly applicable to all other universal body formations.

Many theories concerning the present condition of the moon have been advanced by all classes of men, and yet no agreement has been reached, but the natural course will lead us into a channel of practical understanding. The moon has long ago passed through the stages of vegetation and animal life, and is now in the condition which our world will reach in future days, when all life is extinct upon the surface and it is dressed in white. The moon is not a lifeless and waste body, however, as is claimed often by men of science, but is alike in the interior and on the exterior, as it is an infant planet in the first stages of planetary development. There is no standstill above or below, and no cast-away body exists, but all is changed from one form to another.

As the moon is in advance of our world, so our world will be in advance of other worlds following it, just so we see other individuals follow us. These when they come, are always well equipped with an originally constructed body, for there is no limit to nature's reaction and reproduction of form and life, harmonious throughout the universe.

When we take into consideration the position which the sun holds in relation to other bodies in her system, we see at once that the sun is much greater and more advanced in form than her following bodies could be. Such conditions teach plainly that a natural advancement is possible with-

in the higher regions as it is in our earthly surroundings. Here we might ask: Where does this lead? It leads to central power, which in turn dissolves and reproduces other great forms; this we might call the everlasting or eternity.

We may follow our world's career, while it is still in the infancy of planet life, supplied with that pleasing white skin, and ready for a planet journey among the countless companions in the great space. There it will lead us into greater space of operation, greater than her former or present activity could exhibit, and it will act there in capacity like that of the little fish in the ocean among greater companions. If we study its actual course in future, we shall find a similarity to life and action within the ocean, and that the principle of planetary life is well illustrated there. It has been repeatedly remarked that the greater things can be learned thoroughly by the smaller productions in our earthly surroundings. We are aware that the forms of ocean life are numerous, of many grades, and located as their purposes demand. Some forms appear one body, while in reality they are large combinations of bodies. This arrangement is found in the acean, and looking upward we find in the greater space a similar operation, though in a higher and much greater scale. This ocean life presents a rich field for study in that unlimited universal sea, populated with the largest bodies, and partly open to our sight. We are not all armed

with instruments for looking deeply into this field, but nature always provides forms on a minor scale from which we can learn practical truths about the greater things.

It may be of interest to measure the natural duration of life of the universal bodies and especially of our world by comparison with smaller forms under our daily observation. It appears that duration of life in all forms may be measured by the duration of confinement or the formation period. For instance, on a basis of nine months as the time of confinement, the ensuing life may be from sixty to seventy times that period. By this gauge we may compute that if our world requires one million years to develop fully to its actual birth, as described herein, when it becomes coated with its white cover, its following existence may be from seventy to eighty million years, by our measurement of time. This rule seems to be reliable in land, sea, and also in the great universal space around us.

I do not call this accurate figuring, however, for some one else may be much more exact. If some mathematician will undertake this task, I shall content myself by figuring the number of lives yet required to complete our world and to bring it to the natural stage of birth; but I should reserve the right of producing correct figures at the expiration of animal life upon this earth, which may be only a few hundred thousand years, more or less.

CHAPTER XIII.

However, I shall again review and examine the relationship of our world in the planetary circle or system. We observe how pleasant the moon is to our rising world, acting, we may say, as elder brother to our world, and we, the individuals on its surface, and the world at large, enjoy daily favors from this more advanced planetary member. His pleasant face, or rather that beautiful white skin, reveals his relationship to our world, which never has been fully understood by human beings, though we still wonder what its real and natural condition may be, and how it originally gained such a clean and pleasing form. Many smaller things, also, have not been explained, but we always find examples before us from which to learn, when we fully understand the last white coating of snow the world receives as it nears completion of form, and if we inspect the new born child, we find all, the moon, the earth and the child, in the same condition. We discover a soft white skin, which may teach us what the beautiful white skin of the moon is and also give us an idea of the further duty of the moon. Neither form will remain in that particular condition, as they are all directed to advance. On every hand we see the principle of the family circle, and the sun at the head of action performs her duty in shedding her bright light and comforting rays upon all in her circle in the manner natural to a mother.

Our rising world continually receives the smiles of the sun, which also furnishes the power to move the globe, as it constantly turns one side to receive the benefit of the sun's direct rays and the other to receive them indirectly by way of the moon. We see that the moon keeps a watchful eye on the rising younger brother or world. All this is not mere action without aim, but the same purpose is there as in the family circle, to create combination and power.

The great combinations or bodies are not all of one age and consequently not of one size, as commonly occurs in nature's work, but they all act in their proper places in harmony with the universe, so that with these principles of development we can call the relationship in our planetary system a family circle of high grade. As I have claimed that our world and all organic formations begin with the egg form, a fact which needs no better explanation than that which nature shows daily in all circles of life, we may then look for an egg producing organ in every planetary system, at work for the continuation of life and form of its own type.

When we look up into the sky, we can see with the naked eye a region of milky appearance, called the Milky Whay, which appears unchanged. That is, according to my conviction, the locality where the constant fermentation takes place by which the egg product of our planetary system is developed. For explanation we may again re-

sort to a nearer terrestrial field, where we find the same principle in existence to explain the field of action above. The great oceans of the world, in comparison with the great sea of the universe, present to us similar localities, presenting the same appearance as the milky region above as in the great space, where the fish are practically hatched and developed by the sun. Such conditions are frequent in the oceans, and many milky regions also, are found existent on a greater scale in the universal sea, though they are out of our sight.

Astronomers, in their untiring search for results in the higher region, have found, by investigation, that the Milky Way is composed of an immense swarm of little specks of various sizes, but they have not declared as yet what these little specks represent, or what their future purpose may be. Now, if we allow ourselves to be taught in nature's common walk it is only necessary for us to examine and study the process in ocean life and especially in the hatching resorts, and then to apply the same principles to higher regions, when we can be quite well informed in the great universal system, and come to the positive conclusion that those little specks are nothing more or less than the seed or egg form of future planetary developments.

If we set aside all other old or new theories of creation and finally acknowledge our errors, adopting nature's simple and beautiful course of life through the egg form, we shall be able to see and

understand growth in the smaller and larger scale in a clear light and form, and the idea of the great and wonderful works above us. That milky region above us will then seem simple and natural to us, and we shall see many things clearly without the monster telescope. We may consider also the object in producing such a great quantity of those little specks or egg forms in our planetary system and wonder whether there is necessity for the quantity which is visible by astronomical observation. While we take into consideration the fact that, according to astronomical reports, the planets in our system are so limited in number that they may be counted, by searching through the earthly field for information we see there the practical design of producing more seed than is necessary for the reproduction of any one type. Though the seed or egg is produced first for the reproduction of its own type, it becomes the food for other advanced forms of life as well, through the bounty of liberal and far-seeing nature.

However, if we search in nature's deep schoolbook, we find always convincing proof that life and action on earth and above follows one great principle, varying only in proportion, and if we stoop to learn from the bases in the natural channel of growth it will lead us to higher appreciations, which are not merely fantastic ideas but become fundamental discoveries. In speaking of organs to produce life and food in the upper regions, we may

seem to use imaginary ideas, but as common observation teaches us that there is a constant change or movement among the shining beauties above, we should feel convinced that there is actual life and development in progress. Those beauties are not of fixed stationary arrangement; placed there to remain in a given position without change of condition, but when there is action it must exhaust strength, which naturally must be replenished by nourishment.

I shall not go into detail to explain the mode of maintenance in the universal sea, but shall again refer to life and maintenance within the great oceans, where no material is received from without and life and action are maintained from its own resources. The elements are as active there as they are within our atmosphere, and there is the constant change of substance into form, uniting with minerals, and from minerals growing on into form and life.

By deep study the astronomers have gained such acquaintance with the great bodies in that unlimited space that they are in a position to direct attention to the wonderful complication of larger and smaller, of older and younger bodies, which always appear in regular system and seem to be in constant movement and change of condition, with a principal which they name the sun at the head of the organized system. If our attention could be fixed there for a sufficient time, we could see the older

individual bodies vanish and others take their place just as it occurs among the little creatures of our world.

That space and action are so deep and mysterious, however, that we find relief in a gradual retreat from a place beyond our comprehension. We may be more modest, and again concern ourselves only with our own immediate surroundings, saying that all is a mystery, yet we are bound by a natural instinct to learn and become wiser, and by investigation we find all of greater importance and deeper in design than we commonly imagine. We can only appreciate and praise the greatness, when we look about us and hold to nature as a guide for information. We may accept some advanced theories, but to believe a thing we must gain information in nature's great field of operation.

In the foregoing review, I think that I have advanced many thoughts and given rise to somewhat new theories, which may take the place of numerous fantastic ideas of long standing concerning the origin and progress of our rising world. As far as my judgment is good, these thoughts appear to me as indisputable facts which stand in full accord with nature's daily transactions. I make no claim for discoveries but my aim is only to compare the small productions in nature's field with the greater productions, for I find that when we understand the minor things which come before us daily, we are able to pass judgment on the greater things.

Concerning the past and future, we find that nature in all its ways follows but one principle, though in many ways and means they are so widespread and deeply laid that we find an inexhaustible field for learning and enjoying the greatness of nature. We also learn and appreciate the deep and quiet movement of nature's progress, and can learn daily that the smaller and greater things all rise from infancy to higher developments. The world rose from infancy to be a great body and finally will vanish, to be numbered no longer among the great bodies.

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